THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1873. | VOLUME VI---NUMBER 39

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 5, 1873.

Extra Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Charity.

This beautiful lecture is now selling at the counter of THE CONSTITUTION.

Remarkable Telegraphic Report of Deaths.

In our noon dispatches to-day there is an unprecedented record of deaths from different causes.

Ten persons are reported as deceased: three from cholera, one from spotted fever, one lynched, two drowned, one struck by lightning, one child killed by a pitcher, and a wife kicked to death by her husband.

Summary of State News.

HAMILTON.

Died, on last Sunday evening, Mrs. C. L. Murphey, widow of John Murphey, deceased.——Mr. R. W. Swinford, who killed Colonel Ramsey, in this town, last winter, and afterwards ran off, has been heard from. It appears that he has joined the church somewhere in North Georgia, and then eloped with another man's horse.——Small watermelons, at high prices, have appeared in Hamilton. The people form clubs to buy one.

COLUMBUS.

A meeting of Columbus gentlemen will be held next Wednesday evening, to consider the propriety of forming an artillery company.——Two trotting matches came off Saturday afternoon at the Fair ground. Two entries in the first, and won by Banks' mare; time 2.20½. The second was a scrub race with three entries, won by Jack Odom; time 2.56; purse $50.——Mrs. Donnelly, wife of Mr. John Donnelly, died Saturday morning, aged 65 years.——Mr. Thomas Holloway, aged nearly eighty years died quite suddenly Saturday afternoon at the residence of his son in-law, Mr. Herston.—*Enquirer*.

AUGUSTA.

The city pest house was completely closed out on Saturday, the last small-pox patient having been discharged.——The Court of Ordinary for Richmond county commenced its sitting to-day. Much business is on hand. The funeral services on Tuesday of the late Father James O'Hara, assistant Pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Augusta, were very imposing. An eloquent eulogy of the deceased was pronounced by Bishop Gross. Catholic clergy from Charleston, Savannah, Macon and Columbus were present. The procession that followed the body to the grave was very long, and embraced the religious societies, Irish military companies, the Fire Department, and an immense concourse of friends.——The sheriff of Washington County passed through Augusta on Saturday with Bill Bennett, colored, charged with arson. Bill has just returned from a long abode with Grant, Alexander & Co., and stands a good chance of paying them a second visit.—*Constitutionalist*.

Mr. George M. Hood and Mr. Auvergne D'Antignac had a little unpleasantness in an Augusta bar-room on Saturday evening. D'Antignac tried to ventilate Hood with his little pistol, but, with remarkable accuracy, he succeeded in missing the man he shot at and sending the ball through the left hand of Mr. Rudolph Ridgeley, of Burke county, who was trying to harmonize matters. Mr Ridgley's wound is quite severe.

CAMILLA.

It only takes fifteen bullets, two axes, and a sledge hammer to kill a Camilla beef.——The City Council are engaged in clearing off the weeds and grass from in the public square.——We are having a superabundance of rain just now, and this, with the caterpillar, will cut off the cotton crop below an average.—Corn is doing well.—*Enterprise*.

Only two incidents of local interest enlivened Camilla last week. A colored man undertook, without being moved thereto by any obvious cause, to curl his old woman's hair with a carving knife. The old lady now spends her time in bed, while the old gentleman read this papers in jail.——Dr. Dasher and Mr. Hatchell went through a little manual exercise Saturday morning. The interview between the Doctor's head and Mr. Hatchell's fist was very striking. The Doctor sat right down, although it was not a good sitting place, and subsequently walked around his room three times, in a vain effort to find his front door. The other gentleman wears his hair carefully done up in brown paper. He thinks hard heads beat brick walls for punching purposes.

SAVANNAH.

Father Dominic, the priest at Savannah, who shortly leaves for England, gave to-day a large pic-nic at the Fair Grounds to their Catholic school children of his church.——The members of the Savannah bar met in the Superior Court room on Friday at twelve o'clock, Judge Schley presiding, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Hon. Thomas E Lloyd. Eulogy speeches of the deceased were made by Mr. Henry Williams and Gen. Henry R. Jackson. The bar determined to attend the funeral in a body. The funeral occurred at six o'clock.——Services by the Rev. Dr. Benedict. The procession was one of the largest ever seen in Savannah.

CONYERS.

The Masonic building is being pushed forward with great rapidity. The walls will be completed by the middle of next week.——The crops of this section are growing finely.——At the request of the citizens, the Council have appointed a committee to attend the railroad meeting at Snapping Shoals on the 8th inst.——The contract for building the bridge over South river, between Newton and Henry counties has been awarded Mr. Bryan for $750.—*Examiner*.

AMERICUS.

On Thursday morning last, a colored man by the name of Thomas Grigley, employed at the saw mill of Messrs. Heys & Son, near this city, fell upon the saw in trying to lift a heavy piece of timber. One arm was severed from his body, one of his thighs badly cut, and his head terribly mangled. He died in less than an hour.—*Republican*.

A DUEL WITH RAPIERS.

An Hour's Combat Between Two Frenchmen near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

[From Wilkesbarre, Pa., Republican.]

Louis Lebish is the name of a Frenchman who has worked as a machinist for some time, and until Tuesday at the L. & B. Railroad shops in Kingston. He formerly lived in New York, where trouble encompassed him, through questionable association with a married woman. The husband, desperate to get even in what has transpired, has managed throughout this affair of honor. She is a lady having respectable connections and some considerable wealth, obtained by means of a successful artificial flower business in New York.

It was agreed that there should be satisfaction sought for the injury done to her husband's home name. The whereabouts of Lebish was learned; a friend stepped forward with a challenge was extended and accepted, the usual formalities, and on Monday morning the principals, bringing with them the weapons to be used—two rapiers, the selection of which had been decided by the casting of a coin.

On Tuesday morning at four o'clock the principals with seconds, all being Frenchmen, met in Dana's Grove, near Wilkesbarre. The civilities of affairs of this character were exchanged, the weapons were crossed, and for more than an hour the struggle continued, both parties exhibiting masterly skill in the use of the rapier. At length the lack of practice of late on his part began to show that Aubin was hardly equal to his adversary, and he failed at last to ward off a thrust, and the weapon entered his person to the extent of an inch. The struggle continued, however, for five minutes, thrusts were skillfully made and as skillfully warded off, until finally a fiercer one he failed to check, and the point of his adversary's weapon struck Aubin's right side. A quick movement of his body prevented its entering his person to any depth, but it followed a rib for some six inches, making a quite severe but not serious wound. This ended the struggle.

Good feeling toward each other was expressed by each of the principals, hands were shaken, and Aubin partook of cognac offered by his antagonist. It was arranged that the affair should be concluded at a time when Aubin's wounds permit, and the victor returned to New York by the first train. Aubin went to Kingston, where he settled up his affairs and took a later train for New York, where he now lies in a hospital. The woman in question does not return to her husband, but will, if she has not already, be returned to her friends in France, whose protection she will hereafter receive.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

TO ASHES!

Ravages of the Fire Scourge in Portland and Chicago.

Portland, Oregon, Laid in Ruins.

Loss $1,500,000—Incendiary Work—5 Hotels, 100 Stores, 250 Dwellings Burned—150 Families Camped in Fields.

PORTLAND, August 3.—The fire, yesterday, commenced at 4:30, A.M., and spread over an entire block before a steam fire engine was applied, and the Metropolitan Hotel was burned to the ground. Soon after the fire broke out, the wind raised and caused it to spread in all directions, so that when the Salem Fire Department arrived, seven blocks had been consumed. They stopped the further progress of the fire northward, but when all available assistance had arrived, there were only seven engines. The fire burned a half mile in length, and a quarter of a mile wide. As fast as it was suppressed in one direction, it broke out in another, while new fires, supposed to be the work of incendiaries, were continually being discovered.

The fire only ceased for the want of material.

The losses are two engine houses, two sash factories, three foundries, four mills, five hotels, one hundred stores, and two hundred and fifty dwellings.

One hundred and fifty homeless families are now encamped in fields.

LATER.—The loss is estimated at $1,500,000, on which there was an insurance of $2,000,000. The foreign companies lose heavily, among which are the following:

The Imperial of London, $80,000; London and Liverpool and Globe, $40,000.

About $500,000 was lost in removing goods from the buildings.

Many persons who were considered rich yesterday are now poor.

The fire was first discovered by the Captain of a river steamer, who sounded the alarm.

The material was dry and burned like tinder. Many articles were burned during removal.

During the burning of Walker's factory the proprietors offered $1,000 for a stream of water from an engine for ten minutes.

The churches have been converted into dwelling houses.

The Common Council has issued food tickets for the destitute, and has callad for aid for the sufferers from other cities.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Fire in the Singer Company's building. Loss $100,000.

The Dewitt County Granges Convention nominated a full county ticket.

THE BRUTAL PASTIME.

The Prize Fight Between Seddons and Chambers—Chambers Whips.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The prize fight between Seddons and Chambers took place this evening near Prospect Park Fair Ground, Brooklyn, just off Coney Island road, and resulted, after fourteen rounds, which occupied nearly an hour, in the defeat of Seddons, who in his said was not in a good fighting condition.

He was punished severely by Chambers, who displayed much nerve and skill throughout the fight. Finally Seddons was knocked out of time and his seconds threw up the sponge. The affair was kept very quiet, and was witnessed by but a few New York and Brooklyn sports. The police were deceived by a rumor that the men were to meet at Coney Island.

GOTHAM.

More Market Booths Destroyed--Recruits for Cuba--Seizure of Smuggled Cigars and Waterfalls

FIGHTING FILTH.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A large force of laborers from the Board of Health, escorted by a body of police, proceeded to Fulton Market at midnight and tore down all the remaining Booths sheds and stands outside of the market. The work of demolition was carried on in a quiet manner. The occupants showed no resistance whatever.

CUBAN RECRUITS.

It is rumored in the city to-night that three hundred men, chiefly Americans, have been enlisted by General Quesada for service against the Spanish in Cuba.

UNLAWFUL CIGARS AND CHIGNONS.

The Custom House officials yesterday seized a large quantity of cigars and cigarettes smuggled on the Havana steamship Wilmington.

The Custom House officials seized from the crew of a Bremen steamer a quantity of human hair, appraised at $10,000, and two bags of rare laces.

DEATH FROM A BEER GLASS.

Charles Steinbern, a bar tender in a saloon on West Houston street, was struck on the arm by a beer glass, by Charles Dunn. The main artery was severed, which probably will result in death. Dunn escaped.

Deaths.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Chief Clerk Chews, of the State Department, is dead.

PORTLAND, August 3.—Hon. Jabez Widgely, formerly Mayor of Little Rock, Ark., and clerk of the Mississippi House of Representatives, died here to-day—aged 74.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

GOVERNMENT SALES OF BONDS.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Government buys one-half million in bonds on the second Wednesday in August, and sells one and one-half millions in gold each Thursday.

CHOLERA.

Cholera has appeared at Union Hill, opposite New York. Two cases are reported—one fatal. One fatal case has been reported at Piessantville, on the Harlem Railroad.

EARTHQUAKE.

SANTA FE, August 3.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in this city about ten o'clock P. M. on yesterday.

BIG INJUN.

It is reported that the Southern Apaches have left their reservation on account of one of their chiefs being arrested for theft. Troops are after them.

A CRAZY WIFE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Mrs. West shot her husband in a street car in this city yesterday afternoon, inflicting a severe wound. The husband asserts that his wife is subject to attacks of emotional insanity, and went her bail. The ball ranged around the hip and has not yet been found.

SHIP ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Arrived—City of Paris and Baltic from Liverpool; Ocean Queen from Aspinwall, and City of Mexico from Havana.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Arrived—Wm. H. Banks. Sailed—James Wall.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Arrived—Zodiac. Sailed—Curtis Lillon, Sarah Potter and Contest.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

New Political Scheme—The Carlists Growing—Various Items.

MADRID, July 3.—Gen. Sickles had an interview with President Salmeron yesterday. Cortes has under consideration and seems to view favorably, a scheme for dividing Spain into forty-nine cantons. It is not improbable that the new federal constitution will be amended to that effect.

The Carlists are increasing in numbers in the Basque provinces, Nararces, Catalonia.

The Chief Justice of Almaya has asked the Cortes for authority to prosecute insurgent deputies.

The insurgent chieftain, Contreas, and staff, are detained on board the German man-of-war Frederick Charles.

The vessels of foreign powers in the harbor of Cadiz have interposed to prevent the insurgents from attacking the arsenal.

Monday's Noon Dispatches.

Licked Seddons.

The Particulars of the Last Civilized Barbarism, Called Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The Chambers-Seddons prize fight, yesterday, was carried out so quietly that the police were completely frustrated in their attempts to discover the locality. The fight was on Long Island, between Graves End and New Entrecht.

A line was formed in a clump of trees, a rope being run around trunks in line stakes. There was but little formality in preliminaries. The men walked into the ring in plain clothes. Chambers was in splendid condition. Seddons showed signs of over training.

Forty-seven rounds were fought. Chambers drew the first blood. The men came to time promptly until after the fortieth round, when Seddons showed effects of heavy pummelling he had received. At the end of the forty-seventh round Seddons face was pronounced to jelly. Failing to come to time, his seconds threw up the sponge. Chambers was not much injured. Seddons was barely able to stand up, and had to be carried to a carriage and conveyed to his home. Chambers immediately left for his home in Newark.

ANOTHER FIGHT AT PLUSHING.

FLUSHING, August 4.—Jack Baylon and Peter Croker fought at five this morning. There were numerous spectators. Twenty-three rounds fought, Croker winning. Baylon was severely punished. The fight was for $500 and the middle-weight championship of America.

SHAMEFUL.

PICK-POCKET ASSAULT ON PEACEFUL EXCURSIONISTS.

NEW YORK, August 4.—During the excursion of the Hellita Manner Choir to College Point yesterday, a rain storm drove the excursionists on board of a boat. A crowd of pick-pockets endeavored to get on board, but failing in this attempt, attacked the excursionists with bricks and stones. Two gentlemen had their skulls fractured. Several ladies were seriously injured, one reported knocked down by a stone. Several of the injured parties have been carried Bellvue Hospital.

KENTUCKY CROPS.

Recent Rains Have Improved Them.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—The recent rains have brought out the corn and tobacco crops in eastern Kentucky, finally, and both promises well. In the blue-grass region, corn promises well. Corn and wheat are generally in good condition through the central counties and in southern Kentucky. Wheat and corn look well in western Kentucky. Not more than two-thirds of ordinary crops of corn and tobacco are expected, though the recent rains have improved the prospect somewhat. The Colorado potato bug has done great damage in the counties adjoining this city.

DEATH.

Cholera—Spotted Fever—Cattle Plague—Killing—Drowned—Pitcher—ed—Kicked.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 4.—One cholera death yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 4.—Two deaths from cholera Saturday—none on Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—An insensible person was picked up on the street, carried to the hospital, and shortly afterwards died of spotted fever.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—The Texas cattle plague has prevailed in Northwest Missouri for several weeks. Several thousand have died in Nodaway county. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

FRANKFORT, August 4.—The negro who attempted to outrage a white woman in this vicinity some time since was ordered to leave. He returned and the people killed him.

BOSTON, August 3.—A sixteen year old boy was drowned while bathing.

A man was instantly killed by lightning while playing with a child.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A pitcher thrown by a Brooklyn rough at another killed a child in a cradle.

Timothy Donovan kicked his wife fatally.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

France Neutral—Insurgents to be Attacked at Seville.

PARIS, August 4.—President MacMahon, yesterday, in the course of his reply to Madame Roechling, who presented him with a gift from the Ladies of Mulhouse, declared that the attitude of France towards foreign powers should be held neutral.

The difficulties in Spain were purely internal. If France claims inviolability of her territory she ought to respect that of Spain.

MADRID, August 4.—An Intransigent demonstration, which was extensively advertised for to-day, fell through because some of its promoters objected to the use of red flags.

In the Cortes to-morrow Senor Castelln will move the adjournment of debate on the Federal Constitution until the provinces can officially hear with regard to its division of the nation into States or Cantons.

Republican batteries have opened on the insurgents positions in Seville. The troops only wait for reinforcements before making a final assault.

THE CARLIST ARMY.

BARCELONA, August 4.—The Carlists at Pratz Dellusanes are divided into three corps and the force is commanded by Don Alfonso.

Heavy Rains in Peru.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Lima letter reports unprecedented rains along the coast of Peru. Roofs were destroyed, furniture ruined and many houses undermined. The Palace of Justice became a lake and the great library was drenched.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

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Market Reports--From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, August 4, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16½; low middling 15½16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11; inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 60a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a9 00; extra $6 50a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 6?; amber $1 60a1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 70.

Lime—45a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 83c by car load, cash, and white 88c.

Meal, 88a90c.

Lard—Tierce, 10½a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11½a12.

Bacon—clear sides 13a13½; clear rib 11½a12; shoulders 10½a10½. Sugar cured hams 17a17½.

Bulk—clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats 52a55.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3-4 per pound.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Business exhibits a moderate degree of activity. Bacon and corn are stiff at quotations. Wheat is in active demand.

Cotton.—We note but few transactions and quote it nominal and quiet at 16½ cents.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 75, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a95; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 79a81. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 98.

Groceries.—Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a 35; Rio 22½a24 1-2. Sugars—Crushed 13½; powdered 13½; granulated 13; Demarra 11 1-2 a12 standard A 12½; extra C 12; yellow C 11½; brown 10½a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Simpsonville, 11; Graniteville, 11; Cotton Goods—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 14 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 60 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 53a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6a 55a60; black navy 50a52. J. Wardell, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80. Corbin's No. 2 80a85.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grained, 1 1, 2 1, 3 1, 5 25.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a3 00; Robinson county 3 00a3 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 3 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 3 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rums 1 00a3 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00; basket wines various brands, 1 75a8 00.

THE ATLANTA SELECT SCHOOL.

Mitchell Street, Between Whitehall and Broad.

THE Fall Term of this School will begin on Monday, the 25th of August, 1873. Only good boys desired. Terms reasonable. Address

J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal.
P. O. Box 101.
aug6-d1m

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Evans, Garner & Co., versus Henry P. Farrow.

I have levied upon, as the property of Henry P. Farrow, all that lot in the City of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, lying on the east side of Pryor street, and on the south side of Mitchell street, fronting on Mitchell street one hundred and forty feet, and on Pryor street fifty feet; said lot being a parcel of land in shape a rectangle, one hundred and forty feet long and fifty feet wide, which lot and its appurtenances are more fully described in a deed made by S. B. Spencer and James N. Calloway to Henry P. Farrow, dated March——1871, and recorded March 20th, 1871, on page 516 of Book F, of record of deeds of the county of Fulton in the State of Georgia, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, June 1, 1873.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

july6-d1aw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

Moses B. Prichard versus Edward Desmond.

I have levied upon, as the property of Edward Desmond, seven acres of land, bounded as follows, viz: South by street, West by street, North by street and lot of Lottiel (colored) and of Andrew Rogers, and East by lot of Lottiel (colored.) Andrew Rogers, S O McLelland and others. Also, one and one-half acres, bounded South and West by lot of J. M Winter, North by lot of Mrs Jane F Glover, and East by street. Also, one acre bounded South by the Harrison lot, West by Mrs Mathews' lot, North by property of D R Cook, and East by street. All the above described property being in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia. Also, lot No. 333, 20th District, 2d Section, Cobb county, Georgia, containing 160 acres. Also, lot 19, 19th District, 2d Section, same county, containing 40 acres. Also, lots No. 146, 147 and 148, in the 17th District, 1st Section Union county, Georgia, containing each 160 acres; and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 7th, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
July8-d1aw5w United States Mar shal.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

Frank W. Hall versus the Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

I have levied upon, as the property of the Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, the following described property:

Lands in the twelfth district of the first section of original Cherokee, now Lumpkin county, as follows:

Lots numbers 1,062, 1,198, 1,151 and 1,052, each containing forty acres; lot number 980 (except the mines and minerals) also containing forty acres. The north half (except the buildings and 2 43-100 acres) of lot number 928. The mineral interest of a'l mines and minerals, with the privilege of working the same in lots numbers, 881, 882, 789 and 892, and all of lots numbers 787 and 791, that lie north of a line drawn twenty feet north of the north bank of the Creek, following the main channel as it runs through said lots.

Lands in the eleventh district, same section and county, as follows:

Lot number 1,196 (except the mineral interest.) The west half of lot number 1,197. Two acres of lot number 1,171, including the mill and saw pit. Mineral and location and all pine timber (with the right of cutting and removing it) on lots numbers 904, 905 and 909.

Leasehold estates, all in the twelfth district, same section and county, as follows.

Leasehold in ten acres of lots number 928, comprehending the privilege of working the gold surface and deposits until exhausted; leasehold in lot number 1,026, comprehending the right to work it for gold until exhausted with free use of the requisite water and timber; leaseholds in lots numbers 881, 982, 983, 999 and 1,044, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other minerals till exhausted; leasehold in lots numbers 719, 754, 755, 787, 788, 893, 1,049 and 910, comprehending the right of working their surface and deposits mines till exhausted, with requisite rights of way, wood and water; leasehold in lot number 1,006 and an undivided half of all that part of lot number 1,004, which lies north of the old tan-yard road, running through said lot near the branch, comprehending the right to work said land for gold and other minerals; leasehold in lots number 1,056, 1,057 and 1,079, comprehending the right to work them for gold and other minerals till exhausted, with free use of the requisite timber and water; leasehold in lot number 1,083, comprehending the right to work it for gold and other valuable minerals till exhausted, with free use of water and timber for mining purposes; leasehold in the northeast corner, containing twelve acres, more or less, of lot number 984, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other metals till exhausted; also, the twenty stamp mill and engine, with the machinery and fixtures appertaines to the same, situated on the above lot number 1,083, and two dwelling houses, barns, blacksmith's shop and other outbuildings on said lot; also the Yahoola Canal, situated in said county of Lumpkin, and used to convey water for mining purposes from the Yahoola river to the neighborhood of Dahlonega, a distance about twenty miles in length and composed in part of ditches in part of iron pipe, in part of fluming and trestle work, together with all the rights of way for said canal, and all privileges of timber, water, rock and earth appertaining thereto, will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August

next, between the lawful hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
mar 2dlaw5w United States Marshal.

ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY LABORATORY, ATLANTA, GA.

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

For the Assay of Ores, Analysis of Mineral Waters, Soils, Guanos, Superphosphates, Marls, Iron Ores, Slags, Limestones, Coals, Pig and Bar Iron, Steel, Ores of Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Manganese, Alloys, Brasses, Coal Oils, Paints, Wines, Beer, Milk, Calcali, Poisons, etc., etc.

List of charges mailed gratis. Address

W. J. LAND, Chemist,
P. O. Box 305. Atlanta, Ga.
july30-d2w

NOTICE.

Elizabeth J. Wilson, et Mary O. Hatcher, Executor Wallace, et. al.

Bill for Injunction and Relief in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff of this Fulton Superior Court, that the Defendants in the above bill, does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that said Executor Wallace does not reside in this State of Georgia, it is ordered by the Court that service be perfected on the said Executor Wallace, by publication of this order once a month for four months in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; that the said Executor Wallace may appear and plead to said bill at the next term of this Court. And in default thereof the said Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. This May 5, 1873.

A. L. Bigger, Stephens and Scott, complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

july 22-d3t

THE ATLANTA SELECT SCHOOL.

Mitchell Street, Between Whitehall and Broad.

THE Fall Term of this School will begin on Monday, the 25th of August, 1873. Only good boys desired. Terms reasonable. Address

J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal.
P. O. Box 101.
aug6-d1m

HOTELS.

GLOBE HOTEL.

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

W. J. BORN, Proprietor.
june29-d3t

BARNES' Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan29

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. T. HIRN & MORGAN,
apr15-d1y Proprietors.

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families.
mar27-d1y

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorp.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons and the public generally, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the Mallowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-d1y Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan10-d1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL, JOHN BARCLAY.

y26-d1y

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

july8—d&w3m

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room.....$30 00
Board per month, without room.....20 00
Board per day.....2 00
Single lodging or meal.....50
may24-d1f WILEY JONES & CO.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25—d1f

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georg

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE AND COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters, and the name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1873.

Brevities.

Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, has a female fire company.

John C. Heenan is dealing a quiet faro at Messina springs.

Wilmington has realized $1,440 from the sale of dog badges.

Commodore Vanderbilt led off in the opening ball at Saratoga.

The Princess Metternich's stock of lace is valued at 300,000 francs.

A mysterious disease is killing the apple trees in northern New York.

William Penn's cottage in Philadelphia is a lager beer saloon. "To what base uses," etc.

A lady editing a paper in Texas asks the indulgence of her subscribers for the delay of her last issue, owing to the arrival of an "extra mail."

Victor Emanuel, it is reported, is to be excommunicated by the next encyclical of the Pope.

The fact that Dr. Mary Walker has again been arrested for wearing bifurcated garments, proves that she still pants for notoriety.

Brignoli, it is said, has signed an engagement to sing in Paris. Mme. Brignoli (better known as Miss McCullough) returned last week from Europe.

Imitation meerschaum pipes are now made out of potatoes soaked in diluted sulphuric acid, and afterwards dried under great pressure.

Captain Hobbins, of Stamford, Connecticut, has been engaged as navigator for the Wise transatlantic balloon voyage, in case the party should have to take to water.

Colonel Paul H. Hayne, of Augusta, the poet and biographer of his friend Henry Timrod, is visiting friends in Boston.

An Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says that "Hon. Benj. H. Hill was asked to give his opinion of the Grossbeck new party movement, but declined giving his views, saying that he was out of politics."

The Pullman Palace Car Company announces that they have made arrangements to extend to the whole of Europe their American system of drawing-room, sleeping-room, and hotel cars.

The costume of a young lady nowadays is a curious mixture of styles. The arrangement of the hair is Greek, the ruff is Elizabethan, the jacket probably Louis Quatorze, the fan represents the Trianon epoch, and the jewelry is probably Moorish or Etruscan.

All letters to and from the Treasury, containing fractional currency, can be registered free of postage, but the fifteen cent official postage stamp is to be used in payment of the requisite fee on all other official registered mail matter.

This is hot, oppressive weather for workingmen. A paying business is that of Congressman at $140 a week, payable monthly, and nothing to do until December; but the best situation of all is that of the President, with a gift cottage at Long Branch, and $136 98 a day and nothing to do but amuse himself.

Twenty-four books were published in Japan last year. Seven were translations of foreign elementary works on chemistry and physics, four on geography, two on American history, and three on civil law. One gives the Japanese text of all the treaties of Japan with foreign countries; another a full list of Japanese officers above a certain grade; and a third is on "The Principles of Freedom."

The length of the East River bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn will be five thousand eight hundred and sixty-two feet, of which three thousand four hundred and fifty-six feet will be suspended. This is seven times the length of the Niagara Suspension Bridge. The towers will rise two hundred and sixty-eight feet above high water mark, eighteen feet higher than Trinity spire.

"Refined Homes," says the New York Nation, "are the end of civilization. All the work of the world, the railroading, the navigation, the digging, manufacturing, invention, teaching, writing, fighting, are done, first of all, to secure each family in the possession of its own hearth; and secondly, to surround as many hearths as possible with grace, and culture, and beauty. The work of all races for five thousand years is represented in the difference between a wigwam and a lady's parlor. It has no better result to show."

Of all the odd deaths in the world, this reported from India is certainly the oddest. A native, while catching fish in a tank, put the head of one in his mouth and bit it, as the fish was rather troublesome in the matter of wriggling. Suddenly one of the sharp points in the back fin stuck in his hand; he opened his mouth to call for help, and the fish giving a quick plunge, jumped down his throat; and there firmly stuck. It was only taken out, and by small pieces, after he had been carried to the hospital. He was so exhausted that he died as soon as it was removed.

☞ Georgia has four exhibitions at the Vienna exposition.

☞ In the American Register of July 19, published in London and Paris, we find in two solid, clearly printed pages of registered names of Americans in Europe, only three persons from the South. Two are from Tennessee, and a Mr. D. J. Balm hails from Savannah.

Groesbeck.

The New York Herald thus rightly and accurately summarizes Mr. Groesbeck's attitude

He would like to get into a new church out of the rain; but until the new church is opened he will remain in the old one. In short, Mr. Groesbeck's position is that of the greatly embarrassed old lady, of whom it is said in certain matters of fashion—

> She would if she could,
> But she will and she won't;
> And she'll be dished if she does,
> And be dished if she don't.

☞ A writer in the New York Financier says that the difference between the cost of narrow-gauge railroads and ordinary four feet eight and a half-inch gauge is rather more than most people imagine. There are now fifteen narrow-gauge railroads in operation in the United States having seven hundred miles of track, and there are no less than twenty organizations and 1,250 miles under process of construction. The roads have been planned and constructed in the past two years. The cost through a level country is about $10,080 a mile, including equipment of rolling stock, while the broad-gauge costs from $35,000 to $40,000 per mile.

The Augusta Constitutionalist.

The familiar face of this old journalistic friend and contemporary greeted us yesterday morning. We confess to a large measure of satisfaction, and we give it a warm and cordial greeting.

The suspension of the Constitutionalist was as we knew at the time, was in no measure a necessity. It was supporting itself under very ordinary business management. There was not a bit of need for its cessation, and the stopping was due simply to personal trouble, and not to inability to live.

The renewal of the paper will prove a matter of congratulation to the press and people. We do not know the status of the new company publishing, but the editor of the resuscitated journal is its old conductor, James R. Randall, under whose administration it enjoyed both influence and prosperity.

We welcome him back to the quill most cordially; and we wish to the revived journal the good fortune it deserves, and that it

Jewish Practices in the Established Church of England.

The English church seems to be drifting away from some of the limits imposed upon it by the leaders of the Reformation. No fewer than four hundred and sixty clergymen of the Establishment—representing, as is claimed, a still larger number—sent up a petition for special instruction and licensing of a certain number of clergymen to hear confessions in parish churches. The confessional, they say, is to be one step out the church of England, and the petitioners urge that trained confessors be appointed, so that scandals may not arise, nor ridiculous penance be prescribed. There was a great flurry among the bishops when the petition was discussed; but it ended in talk—no action beyond a harmless and indefinite resolution, having been taken. Next came a popular meeting in Exeter Hall, at which the Earl of Shaftesbury stormed and denounced the bishops in unmeasured terms. Then came a debate on the subject in the House of Commons, and lastly, the House of Lords took it up.

The speech of Lord Oranmore, in the latter body, discloses some facts not generally known. The petition of the 460 clergymen asked not only for the establishment of sacramental confession, but for the reservation of the eucharist, so that it might be carried in procession, and worshipped as the tabernacles on the altars; the use of unction in baptism, in confirmation, and in the visitation of the sick; the consecration of oils by the bishop, and the administration of holy communion at burials and at other commemorations of the dead; and a proper preface for the feasts of the Blessed Virgin. The petitioners ask that these things already in use might be regularly established by authority. In fact, they are practiced by so many of the clergy of the Establishment that it had been found necessary to print the formulas for them in a book called the "Priest's Prayer-book," a copy of which Lord Oranmore held up before the astonished peers. Its preface shows that it has received the approval of some of the Bishops! Besides forms for confession and the other things already mentioned, this book contains "Services for the Life Professions of Brothers and Sisters,"—monks and nuns, etc.

Lord Oranmore next introduced another book which is called "The Priest in Absolution," and which is a manual for clergymen of the establishment who wish to be confessors. Said his lordship:

This book was published by Joseph Masters. It was Part I. and the second edition. On applying for the second part, the publisher said he could not give it without the consent of the author, the Rev. J. C. Chambers, who replied that the second part was reserved for priests specially recommended. What Part II. was he could not say, but he could well understand how it could be a more filthy production than Part I. He had not read it through, and he would not abuse the privileges of the House by reading extracts, for if he read them elsewhere he would assuredly be liable to imprisonment under Lord Campbell's act, for its contents were in great measure the same as the "Confessional Unmasked," being in great part a copy of Dens' "Theology," explaining how a confessor was to act in questioning with regard not only to every natural and unnatural crime that could be committed, but as to every foul thought which could be suggested by the foulest imagination. Should any noble lord doubt his accuracy he would lay the book on the table and refer him to pages 24 and 64, but he could not advise their perusal.

The Romanizing party in the English Church say that "it is better to accept all Romanish doctrines into the church than that those holding them should leave it"—it being assumed that this would prevent perversions to Rome. But the truth is that a constant stream is flowing to Rome from the ritualistic congregations of London. It has come to be a mark of distingue fashion among the ladies of the aristocracy. The remainder of the speech was a bitter attack upon the bishops, who were present in force. The replies of the clerical defendants were feeble, and left the fog which surrounds the question denser than ever.

The position of the English Church in no way involves the Episcopal Church in America. The two bodies are as distinct as the Baptists and the Mormons; and the action of the English Church is no criterion of the instinctions of churchmen on this side of the sea.

The Summer Death Rate Among Children.

Our opinion upon the pre-eminent value of a supply of pure, fresh air as a means for the reduction of the terrible summer death rate, is strikingly borne out by the advice contained in a pamphlet published in Philadelphia, addressed to mothers on this very subject. The directions are drawn up by a committee of the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia, comprising men who stand highest in their profession in the treatment of children. The rules are simple, as all hygienic precepts are, and are therefore more apt to be disregarded. Some of them, indeed, are so commonplace that one would hardly think they would need to be gravely laid down by a committee of medical men, but yet experience shows that it is just in regard to these commonplace matters that the greatest carelessness exists. These directions may be summarized as follows:

1. Perfect cleanliness is enjoined in every minute particular; the change of night and day clothing clean with each change.

2. A bed or cot, apart from its mother, for the child.

3. Plenty of fresh air. The baby should be taken to the park, the boats that ply up and down the rivers, the shady side of broad streets or public squares; it should be kept carefully out of the room where cooking or washing is going on, and given plenty of ice water to drink.

4. The house should be kept scrupulously clean; walls white-washed, slops and garbage promptly removed, and the air purified by carbolic acid or quick-lime.

5. The child, if sick, must be kept to the mother's milk alone, or if that proves insufficient, to goat's or cow's milk. There is no safe substitute for milk to infants who have not cut their front teeth. No child should be weaned, as a rule, until after its second summer. The food which nature has provided will often save the life of a child when everything else fails.

6. Without the advice of a physician, no child should be given spirits, cordials, carminatives, or soothing syrups of any kind. Thousands of children, the physicians add, die every year from the use of these poisons.

In other words, they need pure surroundings, pure food and pure air—the last greater than all—for when it is had, the former may be readily obtained.

Loyal Southern Claims.

Our dispatches last night are very full in the information given about the present condition of loyal Southern claims. The time for presenting such claims has expired.

The information affords some strange anomalies. Who would have thought that over twenty-two thousand loyal Southern sufferers lost fifty-six millions of dollars in the cause of the Union during the late unpleasantness. But most remarkable of all is, the fact that the skeptical court to decide these claims has examined and sifted down some twenty-four per cent. of these claims to the insignificant sum of a little over a million of dollars.

This looks quite farcical. Our readers

To the Readers and Patrons of The Constitution.

We this morning send out THE CONSTITUTION engine upon its first trip to Macon. We desire to state that this great expense is incurred simply to bridge over, if possible, the time till the regular train, which is taken off, has been put back upon the road. The train has been entirely taken off, thus rendering it important to do something to continue the speedy delivery of our mails. It is purely a business arrangement, done with no object to brag or blow. The CONSTITUTION needs nothing of that kind. With a circulation rapidly extending into every State of the Union, (and we are not rhapsodising, for subscribers to the daily and weekly are pouring in every day, as our mail-boys have a feeling experience,) we can steadily pursue our way and go on prospering.

In order to give our readers the very latest news, and, as nearly as possible, the paper we give to our Atlanta readers, we penned the following letter:

AUGUST 4th, 1873.

Captain Forsacre, Superintendent Atlanta Branch C. R.

DEAR SIR—We have received the schedule of the newspaper engines. Can you not postpone the leaving time of THE CONSTITUTION engine a half hour in order to insure the publication in the Macon edition of all the Associated Press and special dispatches, and the very latest news? By so doing you will oblige, etc.

Respectfully,
W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

Captain Forsacre replied that he could not give as much as a half hour, "but will give all we can." So with our large force of printers—about fifteen—we shall be able to get in our paper the *latest* news. We trust that everywhere from this point throughout Southwestern Georgia, the friends of THE CONSTITUTION will send lists of new subscribers to increase its usefulness.

We have a number of placard advertisements for our engine, but as we could not get them in the best shape for this trip, we postpone to our next. We will receive a few additional cards. They will appear in large bold letters.

We wish to repeat, that we will engage in no nonsense in this matter, but proceed quietly in our effort to make THE CONSTITUTION equal to the expectations of the people.

A Remarkable Negro.

Louisville Kentucky, in its two hundred thousand population has only one person a hundred years old. His name is Nathan Smith, and he is a colored man. He knew Daniel Boone well. He has had forty-seven living children, ranging from twenty to seventy-five. He had twelve children by one wife, fourteen by another, fourteen by Indian squaws, and eleven during his widowerhood.

The Louisville Ledger adds these particulars about him:

He said that he would like to see them all together, and thinks it would be an interesting mixture of ages, sizes, sexes and colors. Besides these, he has grand-children, great grand-children, and great, great grand-children. He has one daughter who has eighteen children, and all but one or two of his children have more or less. It would be reasonable to estimate the average at ten. He has then 470 grand-children. Putting all together he must have now living 700 or 800 offspring.

His family appears to have been uncommonly vigorous. He has a sister living in Shelbyville six years older than himself. He has had but one or two children to die. He is himself very stout. He affirms that he does not feel old age at all. He was never confined to his bed by sickness a day in his life and never took a dose of medicine. He frequently walks from ten to twelve miles per day, and does not stay in the house except at night—sometimes not then. Last week he fished on the river from sundown to sunup. He chews and smokes, and takes his dram. He has never used glasses, and can see to thread a fine needle. He walks without a cane. Every tooth in his mouth is perfectly sound. He is going to start to his home in Canada in a few days, where he went some years ago with his wife and children. His wife died a few months ago, and he would be willing to take another with him.

The Asbury Hull.

Such is the name of the CONSTITUTION engine, that under the guiding hand of Mitchell, begins its trips to Macon with the CONSTITUTION'S Mails. The Asbury Hull is said to be as handsome and splendid an engine as there is in the State; it certainly has few equals.

Portrait of Hon. John H. James.

We give to-day another admirable portrait by our special artist, Mr. Hyde, together with a truthful sketch of the Hon. John H. James. Our series of "Self Made Men" will continue.

☞ Eugenie has gone to Braemar, Scotland. It is situated amid the most exquisite scenery of the Valley of the Dee, almost within sight of Balmoral Castle, and a short drive from the mountain home of the Duk of Athol.

OUR VILLA RICA LETTER.

Tribute to Ex-Governor Jenkins---Mable's School--Crops in Carroll County.

VILLA RICA, GA., August 1st, 1873.

Editors Constitution: By the carelessness I presume of some P. M. between here and Atlanta last week several of us failed to receive THE CONSTITUTION, consequently we felt like something was missing, but casting about we managed to *borrow* from some more fortunate subscriber, which we thought *fair* under the circumstances.

EX-GOVERNOR JENKINS.

The correspondence between Governor Smith and ex-Governor Jenkins very soon attracted our attention. Charles J. Jenkins! how the sight of the name causes a thrill of pleasure in the heart of every *true* Georgian! Well may we be proud of him, and it is fitting that we should give some evidence of our gratitude to the men who stood firmly at the helm, while the storms of sedition and treason raged around our ship of State.

Well might it be inscribed upon his record, "*Rides Incorruptu.*"

MABLE'S SCHOOL.

The school at this place in charge of Mr. John Mable is in a flourishing condition, having something over sixty students in attendance. The rapid advancement of the students, the thorough knowledge they have of what they have passed over, and the beautiful order observed in school, show Mr. Mable to be the "right man in the right place."

GOOD TEMPLARS' LECTURER.

The Rev. W. D. Atkinson, State Lecturer I. O. G. T., delivered a public address here on the evening of 30th July. His address showed him to be a man of ability and energy, with heart and soul in his work.

After the address five persons applied for admission into the lodge here and were received. The lodge numbers now something near a hundred members.

CARROLL COUNTY CROPS.

Crops in this section are looking well where they have been worked well, though the almost constant rain during the spring, caused the farmers to have to work late, some having only finished "laying by" within the last few days.

And now as

"The plowman homeward plods his weary way,"

worn down by his toil beneath the summer's sun; let us hope that when the "gathering time comes" he may be abundantly rewarded; that his garners may be full; his presses bursting out, and let all this world give honor to the "tiller of the soil" the

FROM THE HUB.

An Interesting Letter from the Constitution's Own Correspondent.

Boston's Splendid Spring Out of the Ashes.

The Gigantic Kimball Bankrupt Case.

Accurate Information About It from Mr. Robeson, the Assignee—The Facts About the Atlanta Creditors.

BOSTON, July 26, 1873.

Editors Constitution: My already prolonged absence from Georgia, and the prospective extension of my Northern tour, have made me hungry for some communication with our people, beyond the circle of my immediate correspondents, and this consideration has induced me, at the risk of boring your readers, to "write for the papers." And how could I select a more appropriate place from which to date my "maiden" letter to THE CONSTITUTION than this "Hub of the Universe," at once the metropolis and representative city of New England. Here where the marked characteristics of the genuine New England Yankee, the genius of New England enterprise, and the

RADICALISM

of New England sentiment have found their strongest chrystalisation until they are mirrored in the countenances of her people, and mapped upon her streets and masts of trade so plainly that "he who runs may read."

THE HUB'S PROGRESS.

Boston is a city of vast wealth and great material resources, equalled only by her towering ambition and her aggressive enterprise. No disaster seems to daunt her pluck, and no reverses check her progress.

We have been accustomed to think—and rightly, too—that Atlanta, rising Phœnix-like from her ashes, in a few brief years, presented an example of energy and enterprise that had few parallels; but the achievements of Boston, during the last four months, in the great

"BURNT DISTRICT,"

have dwarfed any similar performance in any city upon this continent, with the possible exception of Chicago; and Bostonians claim that it is their capital, to a very great extent, that has rebuilt Chicago. When we remember that over seventy acres of closely packed and massive business houses in the very heart of the business section were swept away in a night, and find in the short space of eight months this entire district built up again with the most splendid structures either finished or being rapidly completed, we get an idea of the wonderful power of that energy and enterprise that constitute the basis of New England character, and has made New England the richest section of our country. This characteristic Yankee vim displayed itself in many ways, even during the progress of the great conflagration.

HOPEFUL AMID THE FLAMES.

The partners of some firm, standing together before their store upon that terrible Saturday night, the 9th of November, watching the great billows of flame rolling remorselessly toward them, would say: "Yes, our store must go." "Jones, you go and look for another store out of the line of the fire, and I will get drays and prepare to move the goods." Presently Jones returns with the announcement that he has secured a part of a certain basement and the drays which Smith had already loaded are dispatched to that point, and continue their trips until stopped by the progress of the fire, and at last Jim, the porter, wrenches off the old sign and mounting the last load, drives off with his treasures. On Monday morning the firm opens at their new quarters,

PLUCKY AND TRIUMPHANT.

The old Bostonian standing upon the street corner, will hold you by the button hole, and regale you by the hour with thrilling scenes and startling incidents of the great fire, and illustrating some element of Yankee character. In rebuilding the "burnt district" great improvements have been made in some of the more important streets. Devonshire from Sumner to Wintrop square, Sumner from High to Washington, and Washington from Sumner to old South Church or Milk street, each of which have been in years past the scene of many an exasperating "block" have been materially widened and straightened so that the new Boston is a decided improvement upon the old.

Since beginning this letter, I have had the good fortune to meet a gentleman who has an extensive Southern correspondence, from whom I obtained late copies of THE CONSTITUTION, and other Georgia papers. Some of the papers were quite old and would be decidedly stale to most of your readers, but to me it was like meeting old friends. From these papers, I learned of the change of affairs in the Sun, and its consolidation with THE CONSTITUTION, upon which I most heartily congratulate the late readers of the Sun.

THE H. I. KIMBALL BANKRUPT CASE.

Amongst the papers handed me, was a copy of the 10th, containing a letter signed "Georgia," copied from the Savannah News, in relation to the affairs of Mr. H. I. Kimball, formerly of our city, but believed to be at present a resident of this metropolis and whose name is prominent in every paper in this city to-day, and his failure of nearly two years standing is spoken of with as much interest as though it had but just occurred. I will send you herewith copies of these papers. These together with the communication referred to, awakened an interest.

WHAT THE ASSIGNEE SAYS.

Being like Georgia, curious to know the facts, I called upon Mr. W. G. Robeson, jr. the assignee in the case of the Kimballs, and made inquries in regard to the matter. Mr. Robeson in a very gentlemanly manner explained the whole case, showing me copies of the schedule sworn to by Kimball, and from his statements, and the documents shown me, I find the charge that the schedule of debts is "a wholesale exaggeration intended to mislead the public," entirely unsustained. Business men understand that the object of the bankrupt law is for the equalization of the payment of the debts of the creditors, and when a man undertakes to avail himself of its provisions, he must make out a schedule, as near as possible, of all his liabilities as principal or indorser, either direct or contingent, and at the same time state whether any, and just what securities are held for such debts. Mr. Robeson says this is precisely what Kimball has done. I find his entire liabilities to foot up $4,361,837 45, and the par-value of the securities which are held by his creditors as collateral, amount to $8,763,000. Mr. Robeson says it is probable that most of the creditors who hold these securities have sold them, or portions of them, so that the actual debt of to-day would be very much less than represented by Kimball's schedule, but Kimball had no means of knowing these facts, if they are facts. I do not understand that any of the creditors claim that his statement of both debts and securities are not substantially as they stood in November, 1871.

THE ATLANTA CREDITORS.

The claim of $300,000 put down as due James A. Burns, of our city, and which I heard mentioned before I left Atlanta, as something rather startling, I find, on examination of the schedules, to be about the amounts due various contractors on the B. and A. Railroad, and supposed to be in the hands of Burns as attorney for collection. Not a dollar is put down as due Burns personally. The amount due Grant, Alexander & Co., I find to be secured by one share W. & A. R. R. Co. Lease, which will of course save them harmless. The claim of Peters, Thompson, King and Rice is secured by the hotel property.

Hoyt & Jones and O. H. Jones & Co., by attachments. So I conclude that very few of our Atlanta people will lose anything by the failure—while the city will get the benefit of a very large amount furnished by the bankers of Wall street, who still seem to have faith in Kimball's honesty of purpose in undertaking the great enterprises in Georgia, that finally broke him down.

That most of these enterprises, as "Georgia" remarks, "*proved public*," we all now understand, and the hope he expresses that Mr. Kimball may "yet rise above all his difficulties and find relief from his financial embarrassments," will find a ready response from a great many of our people.

CLEWS' CASE.

As my attention was specially called to

Cuba and Iberia Suc, concerned in robbery, were also arrested.

DAMAGES "DISLOYALTY."

All the claims presented to the Southern Claims Commission, sitting at Washington, under act of March 3d, 1871, have now been numbered and registered. Their number is found to be 23,293, and their aggregate amount as claimed something in excess of fifty million dollars.

In their last report to Congress, the Commissioners estimated the total number of claims to be filed under the act at 19,000, and the amount to be claimed fifty millions of dollars in round numbers. The extraordinary exertions of the claim agents, however, when they found the time for filing claims was not likely to be extended for the present beyond the two years originally fixed by Congress, resulted in a considerable addition to the estimated number and amount of claims to be filed.

ONE DAYS WORK.

No less than one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight claims, representing, according to the claimants, figures considerably more than three million dollars, were filed under date of March 3d, the last day allowed by law for the presentation of claims. Many more were put out from present consideration by the somewhat unexpected termination of the right to present them, and there are believed to be several thousand persons yet in the late insurrectionary States who despite exertions of the Government Agents and Attorneys have not even heard of the Act of Congress passed for the benefit of such of them as were not adherents of the Confederacy. Claims are presented daily to the Quarter-master and Commissary General by residents of the better informed loyal States, who have but just learned that Congress passed a special act nearly ten years ago to pay for property taken for army use in the States not in rebellion.

General Meigs, the Quartermaster General, will not recommend a statute of limitations for claims coming before him, as in the case of claims before the Loyal Claims Commission. The Commanding General believing, from his daily experience, that such a statute, whenever passed, would be certain to exclude some meritorious claims against the Government from a just settlement. In the case of the Southern claims, Congress must either extend the time for filing them before the Commissioners, or submit to the alternative of receiving and considering them singly. Under the constitutional right of petition, a small number of excluded claimants have already signified their intention of prosecuting their claims directly before the Claims Commissioners of the two branches of Congress.

Under the settlements so far made by the Commissioners, about $1,200,000 has been distributed among some 1,400 claimants scattered all over the eleven insurrectionary States. The awards, except in a comparatively small number of cases, being for a few hundred dollars each.

At the coming session of Congress they expect to award about one million dollars to be similarly distributed, and will then have disposed of about 21 per cent. of the amount claimed.

Now that all the claims before them that can be presented under the original act of Congress, the Commissioners have had prepared and have in press, a full digest of the claims giving by States and counties the names of claimants and amounts claimed, accompanied by the explanatory statement that the names are those of citizens of the Southern States who have within the past two years declared themselves to have been devoted adherents of the Union cause throughout the late war, and the amounts of the values set by claimants upon the supplies contributed, voluntarily or otherwise, for the use of the United State forces operating in the South, but the damage, loss and destruction of real and personal property suffered through the casualties of war, or the unauthorized spoliations and depredations of the troops and camps, followers this list of claims and claimants has been prepared chiefly to meet the application of former officers and soldiers of the United States Army, who are curious to know who among their Southern acquaintances of the war are now claiming to have been both loyal and opulent ten or twelve years ago, but the commissioners for the sake of the information to be obtained, intend to send the pamphlet free of charge to all who apply in person or by letter.

Telegraphic Sparkles.

THE PORTLAND FIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The loss by the Portland fire is one and one-eighth millions. The loss in proportion is greater than Boston or Chicago.

A MASSACHUSETTS FIRE.

EXETER, August 4.—Incendiary fire—loss eight thousand dollars.

WILKESBARRE, August 4.—A mine explosion killed two and hurt two. Mine boss, Harkness, rushed to the rescue, and was prostrated by after damp, but was taken out alive.

PUBLIC SAFE BROKEN OPEN.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A safe containing Department of Public Works vouchers was broken open. The Commissioner can not tell whether any vouchers are missing.

DEAD RACING MAN.

Lovell Purdy, first President of the first Jockey Club is dead, aged 70.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

Custom receipts to-day over half a million.

THE WEATHER.

Cooler and Cloudy in Georgia, with Local Storms.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Probabilities—For the northwest and upper lakes and southward to the southern Indiana and Missouri diminishing pressure, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather with occasional rain in the northwest; for the Gulf States northwest to northeast winds, cooler and increasingly cloudy weather and frequent local storms; for the South Atlantic States, northeast and southeast winds with rising barometer and cooler and cloudy weather with occasional rains. For the lower lakes, and thence to West Virginia and Kentucky, northeast winds and generally clear and cool weather. For the Middle States, northeast, veering to southeast winds and low temperature and rising barometer and generally clear weather for New England.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos in Guernica—Italian Fleet Ordered to Carthagena.

BAYONNE, August 4.—Don Carlos is in the town of Guernica, Province of Biscay, seventeen miles northwest of Bilboa. Yesterday he took the oath of fidelity to the privileges of provinces.

ROME, August 4.—A fleet of Italian war vessels has been ordered to proceed to Cartagena, to protect the interest of the subjects of Italy, and also to co-operate with other foreign vessels now there, in whatever measures may be deemed necessary, in view of the situation.

FRENCH PROLONGING TO STOP AT NINE O'CLOCK.

PARIS, August 4.—The Prefect of Lyons has issued an order requiring all public gardens in that city to be closed at nine o'clock in the evening.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Telegraphic Sparkles.

A GEORGIA AGENT.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—General P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, arrived here to-night on business for the Governor of that State with the War Department.

GRANT GOES TO WASHINGTON.

LONG BRANCH, August 4.—President Grant left for Washington to-night.

GRANT'S FATHER-IN-LAW SICK.

Mr. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, is somewhat better, but not considered out of danger.

ARRIVAL.

CHARLESTON, August 4.—Sailed—Harmony and Juan de la Vega. Arrived—Ashland.

No Cholera in Catoosa.

Certificate of Citizens to that Effect.

CATOOSA SPRINGS, August 1, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Having seen in the Herald, of yesterday, a report, taken from the Dalton paper of 30th inst, that three deaths had occurred from cholera, in Ringgold, within the past few days, and that there were five or six other cases in town, and knowing this report to be false, I went to the village to-day and obtained the enclosed certificate, from nine of the most respectable and responsible citizens of that place, and trust you will give it a conspicuous place in your paper, in order to rectify the false impressions which have gone abroad, and oblige

Very truly, yours,
W. C. HEWETT.

RINGGOLD, August, 1873.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Ringgold, Ga., having heard there is a rumor in circulation to the effect that several deaths have occurred here from *cholera*, take great pleasure in contradicting such report, and we hereby certify, that only three deaths have occurred in our village in the past three months. One, an aged lady, from general debility, and two negroes from similar causes, who failed to follow the advise and prescriptions of the attending physicians, and

L. BROWN, Druggist.
W. A. WOODS, Druggist,
W. L. WHITMAN, Merchant,
W. S. INNMAN, Merchant,
R. P. JONES, J. O. Peace.
T. B. COX, Merchant,
THOS. M. GORDON, Merchant,
WM. M. DUNN, Merchant.
W. J. WHITSILL, Merchant.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 1.—Horace Maynard and Andrew Johnson are commonly spoken of in connection with the next race for Governor.

☞ The costs of proving, by the verdict of a jury, that Susan B. Anthony was not a man, as figured up by the clerk of the court, were $304 11, exclusive of lawyers' fees.

☞ Charles Fechter, the tragedian, has purchased a farm of fifty-seven acres, three miles from Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa., from George L. Walker. Mr. Fechter intends to send all his leisure time on his new farm.

☞ The English Engineers have lost no time in beginning work on the proposed railroads in Persia. They have already finished the survey of the first fifty miles, viz., from Teheran to Kasvin—of the line from Teheran to Resht on the Caspian. The survey from Resht towards Kasvin will be made soon.

SPECIAL.

From the State University Commencement at Athens.

Mr. Stephens Reads a Grand Paper to an Immense and Enthusiastic Crowd.

Special to The Atlanta Constitution from Athens.

ATHENS, GA., August 4, 1873.

An immense and enthusiastic crowd of ladies and gentlemen assembled to hear Hon. Alexander H. Stephens speak.

HIS ADDRESS.

The great Commoner sat in his chair and read a grand paper with all of his accustomed and unabated eloquence. The theme of this splendid production was

THE PRICIPLES OF THE JUNIUS LETTERS.

The paper was a grand success in subject, in treatment and in delivery. Long and frequent and fervent applause greeted the eloquent and beloved orator and statesman, showing the public appreciation of his great powers to be as deep as ever, and that his popularity is as overwhelming.

AN OVATION.

At the conclusion of the address the crowd pressed forward to shake hands with the Sage of Liberty Hall

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT DISPATCHES

GOTHAM NEWS.

Dreadful Report of Yacht Sunk at Night—Havana Bank Thief Caught.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Much excitement exists among the Yachtmen in this city to-day, by a widely circulated report that a yacht was run down on the Sound by a Newport steamer one night last week and sunk with all on board. The report also says that the steamer struck the yacht about amidships and appeared to knock her mast out of her sinking her almost in an instant. The steamer was here to and remained near the spot for an hour afterwards, but was unable to detect any further sign of vessel or crew than the name of the yacht or steamer alleged to have sunk her has not transpired.

Detectives and deputy marshals of the Post yesterday met Seamer City of Mexico down at the levee and arrested Antonio Tuero Y. Alvarez, clerk of Commercial Bank of Havana, who robbs l that institution of bills of exchange to the amount of $87,000 and $30,000 in gold. Nearly all the money was found. He had a female with him who took the matter very c

HEAD QUARTER HAPPENINGS.

Chow, the Dead Clerk--News from the Indians.

Only 22,293 Loyal Southern Claimants Want 56 Millions of Damage.

Some Interesting, Valuable and Sarcastic Information About Southern Loyal Claims.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Robt. S. Chow, chief clerk at the State Department, who died yesterday, commenced his career in that Department under Jno. Forsythe, of Alabama, Secretary of State to Andrew Jackson.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Mixed News--Government Troops Advancing--Republican Humanity at Seville--Republican Meetings--Valencia Remembered.

MADRID, August 4.—Official dispatches from Vitoria

San Lucas de Barrameda, 18 miles north of the city.

The British, Russian and German Consuls have thanked General Pavia, commanding the government troops at Seville for his gallant conduct of his men, and the protection given to foreigners and their property.

The regiment at Manresa fired upon their Colonel, who left his command with a number of Republican volunteers. Another regiment at the same place has missed its officers.

In the Cortes to-day a special committee was appointed to consider the expediency of authorizing the legal prosecution of insurgent deputies.

The bombardment of Valencia has been un-

FRANCE.

IMPORTANT—THE BOURBONS AND ORLEANS BRANCHES RECONCILED.

PARIS, August 4.—There is no longer any doubt that Count de Paris has gone to visit Count de Chambord. He arrived at Vienna to-day and was received by Emperor Francis Joseph.

There is much excitement here over the circumstance in view of the reconciliation of the Bourbon and Orleans branches to which this proceeding points.

The Vigilance Committee of left and extreme left of Assembly, held daily sessions and are prepared to call leading members of their respective parties together when the time comes to take action.

The Conservatives have elected a majority of members of the General Councils in the departments of Walton strees, near its junction with Broad street, fifty (50) feet, extending back same width one hundred and forty-six (146) feet and seven inches to an alley; said lot bounded on the West by lot of Thomas & Hunt, on the East by lot owned by Brown, and on the North by lot owned by Brown, said lot being part of land lot number seventy-eight (78) in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and more fully described in a deed fsh October 19th, 1871, recorded in Book Q, page 276, in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court, October 19th, 1871, and will be sold the same at public auction, at the court house door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 8th, 1873.

WILLIAM H. [illegible],
United States Marshal.

au_5 dcawts4

NOTICE.

AT CHAMBERS, AUGUST 4TH, 1873.

AT the next Term of Fulton Superior Court, the Dockets will be called according to their numbers in the printed volume of Dockets.

The criminal business will not be taken up before the third week of the term.

Members of the Bar are respectfully requested to furnish the Court, on the first day of the Term, with a list of "disqualified" cases in which there is not an agreement to try before an attorney. Failing to do so, in such case, the services of another Judge will be procured.

JOHN L. HOPE,
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.

A true extract from the minutes.

au5-dlawtf JAMES D. COLLIER, C. S. C.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton—net receipts 214; gross receipts 4,225; futures closed steady; sales 12,900, as follows: August, 19 7-32; September, 18 3-16 a18 7-32; October, 17¾; November, 17 9-16; December 17¼. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 833; uplands 20¾; Orleans 20¾.

Flour steady. Whisky infirm at 96¼. Wheat closed heavy at 1a2c lower and firm. Freights checks, exports and corn slightly favors buyers.

Coffee; ¼ higher, ordinary Rio 18¾a 23. Rice firm; Carolina 8¾a9¼; Pork firm, more doing; Beef steady, and quiet; Lard weak; Turpentine dull; Rosin quiet Tallow quiet. 8a8¾; Freights firm; Money 3a3¾; Gold 15¾a15¾; Governments quiet, steady: States quiet, none.

Arrived—Italy.

Arrived out—Palmyra Krow Price.

CHARLESTON, August 4.—Cotton dull, nominal and unsettled. No reliable quotations; net receipts 417 bales; exports coastwise 481; to Continent 300; sales 100; stock 3,987.

MOBILE, August 4.—Cotton irregular; middlings 8¾; net receipts 97 bales. Exports coastwise 333; sales 250; stock 10,669.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 18¾a18¾; net receipts 488 bales; gross receipts 821. Exports to continent 1,726; sal s 300; sales last evening 50 bales; stock 21,293.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 20; net receipts 33 bales; gross 415; exports coastwise 302; stock, 4,770.

MEMPHIS, August 4.—Cotton dul; low middlings 18¼; net receipts 285; shipments 1,207; stock 8,269.

GALVESTON, August 4.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 15; net receipts 191; export coastwise 1,063; sales 50; stock 9,646.

CINCINNATI,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS!
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." marl1-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Redwine & Fox, Hav[illegible] Kept It U[illegible]
Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-4tf Redwine & F[illegible]

PARIS GREEN
For Destroying Cotton Worms, Special Prices in Large Lots.
Cauley, Peck & Co.,
25 Peyton Street, Atlanta, Ga.
aprils-3odly

GREAT REDUCTION OF [illegible] UNDERWEAR.—Having received the [illegible] of Southern manufacturing company of [illegible] ar, we are now selling all articles, ready [illegible] for less than the material can be bought [illegible] from the finest goods, at [illegible] street, opposite post-office, Atlanta, Ga. July 27—tf

CONVENTION—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, Macon and W., M. and B., A. and W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
july13-tf President Ex-Cadet Association.

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $3 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $2, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

MRS. BROCK.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Chamber of Commerce meets to-night.

Mrs. L. A. Norryce has opened her music class at the Calhoun House, where she gives instruction in vocal and instrumental music.

Attention is called to the card of Fink, Clark & Flagg, dealers in men's furnishing goods.

D. Mayer, chairman of the committee on supplies for the Public Schools, advertises for sealed proposals for furnishing 125 tons of coal and twenty cords of wood.

William Hammett and lady have leased the Central Railroad House at Jonesboro, and furnished it with new furniture.

General agents are wanted in every State in the South, for the Victor Sewing Machine.

See Dade county Sheriff sales for September.

See legal notice, by Judge J. A. Bennett, Ordinary of Dade county.

See administrator's sale—Andrew Brock, administrator.

See administrator's sale—Andrew Brock, administrator.

See United States Marshal sales for September.

Jacob Elsas applies to Judge Pittman for letters of dismissal from the guardianship of the property of Mamie Elsas.

L. DeDive applies to Judge Pittman for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of Peter Hinge.

T. B. Lyles applies to Judge Pittman for leave to sell the land belonging to his ward, Mary Helena Lynes.

Mrs. E. P. O'Connor applies to Judge Pittman for letters of administration on the estate of Patrick O'Connor.

George W Elliott applies to Judge Pittman for letters of administration on the estate of H M Elliott.

The ex-Cadets meet at the Reading Room of the Kimball House next Friday night.

The excursion train to Tuccoa and Tallulah Falls will leave here on Friday morning.

See notice of Fulton Superior Court.

See administrator's sale—G W Adair, auctioneer.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Georgia Lodge, Good Templars, have an interesting meeting to-night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Be sure to read our two or three new advertisements.

REMEMBER that the sales of Bishop Gross' lecture go to the building committee of the Catholic church.

AN error in Prof. Logan's School notice, makes it read $4, $5 and $6 per session, instead of per month.

EXCURSION TO TUCCOA.—An excursion train will leave here next Friday morning, at 7:45, for Tuccoa and Tallulah Falls. Fare for the round trip, $2. See advertisement.

MEETING OF EX-CADETS.—The ex-Cadets meet at the Reading Room of the Kimball House next Friday night.

COAL AND WOOD.—Dealers in coal and wood will note the advertisement of D. Mayer, Chairman Committee of Supplies for Public Schools, for 125 tons of coal and 20 cords of wood.

LECTURE OF BISHOP GROSS.—The pamphlets are now selling rapidly at THE CONSTITUTION office. Send in your orders for single copies, or for any number from one to a thousand.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—Mrs. L. A. Norryce has opened her music class at the Calhoun House. Mrs. Norryce bears a high reputation as an instructor of vocal and instrumental music.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY—General Agents in every State are wanted for the Victor Sewing Machine. Gen. R. J. Wiles is the agent here.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR EITHER SEX.—Rev. H. L. Harvey reopens his select school for either sex on Luckie street, on the 25th inst. Mrs. Harvey teaches in Marietta street grammar school, and is not his assistant as erroneously stated Sunday.

RICH REPAST TO-NIGHT.—The ladies of the "Mission of the Redeemer" give a supper in the R. E. Lee Engine house to-night. All the delicacies of the season will be served up in the best style. The street cars will convey parties directly to the Hall. Let everybody and his wife be out.

THE CLEBURNE GUARDS.—A Juvenile Irish Military Company was organized last night with some twenty-five or thirty members. The members furnish their own arms and uniforms. T. Corrigan was elected Captain; J. C. Gaine, 1st Lieutenant; T. Fitzpatrick, 2d Lieutenant; P. Fitzgibbons, jr., Orderly Sergeant. We wish the boys success. They meet again on Friday night.

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER.—The August number of the Rural Southerner, just from the press of the Economical Job Office, is one of the handsomest numbers of that periodical ever issued. Its table of contents has its usual excellent variety of selected matter, and a very fine editorial entitled "Are we to have Agricultural Colleges?" Mr. A. C. Van Epps, the editor, writes with fluency and ease, and rarely ever fails to do the subject ample justice. The Southerner is published by J. Ben Wilson & Co., at $1 per annum.

PERSONAL.—Hon. W. M. Tumlin, of Randolph, has moved to Cartersville, and purchased the beautiful residence formerly owned by Judge Milner. He and Col. Lewis Tumlin have formed a copartnership in the iron ore business, and have commenced operations on the hill above the Baptist church.

Mr. Thomas T. Wright, late of the firm of Wright Sch[illegible] & Co., left on Sunday evening for an extensive [illegible]n tour.

[illegible]h, United States Commissioner, and G S[illegible] Assistant United States District Attorney, h[illegible] for Holliday's Mills in Jackson county t[illegible] to the reported killing of Holliday.

Gen. Dan Green of Dalton, and Hon. J. P. Simmons of Norcross are in the city.

The following are among the arrivals at the Kimball House: S M Erwin, M W Graham, South Carolina; J L Bowen and wife, Alabama; P L J May, John Hawkins, Rome; T H S Brobston, Madison; J M Thomas, Forsyth; J T Carter, J N McHall, Savannah; E H Wells, Texas; W A Lofton, R A Nisbet, Macon; Mrs. Geo C Sneed, Augusta; J H Mears, U S A; G Palmer Jones Hayden, New Orleans; Witcher James, [illegible]

At the National Hotel, among other arrivals were the following: G W Smith, Ky; Seaborn Jones and family, Walnut; J S Moffett, New Orleans; W E McDaniel Conyers; Mrs Mary Brown, Ala.; G L Johnson, Nowata; E Nesbet, P C Foster, Madison; Gen [illegible]ram, Dalton; R C Carter, Taylorsville, W T Wan, Marietta; J N Glenn, D S Printup, Rome; A Bagarland, Va; W D Kiddoo, Cuthbert.

Eight.

ATLANTA, August 4, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Gentlemen—Since my note was published in Sunday's edition of your paper, Mr. Maddox and I have had a personal interview, and I am satisfied there was a mutual misunderstanding, and take pleasure in withdrawing the charge I made of unfaithfulness on his part.

Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[illegible] interview, entirely
[illegible] satisfactorily
[illegible] drawing the charge I made

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court Again in Session.

The Proceedings of the First Day—Act of Clemency by the United States Government—Reports from the Justices' Courts—The Row-tailed Pig in Trouble Again.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY

HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Blue Ridge	2	Western	10
Northern	6	Atlanta	10
Oconee	4	Albany	13
Southwestern	27	Pataula	14
Chattahoochee	21	Macon	10
Flint	10	Tallapoosa	11
Coweta	10	Cherokee	9
Augusta	11	Middle	2
Ocmulgee	13	Eastern	9
Brunswick	1		

MONDAY, August 4, 1873.

Messrs. Wm. T. Winn, Wm. T. Fay and R. A. Dunwody were admitted to the Bar.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. M. L. Ruff et al. vs. M. M. Phillips et al., was argued. Gartrell & Dunwody and Lester & Thompson for plaintiff in error; C. D. Phillips, by brief, for defendant in error.

No. 2. John J. Putnam vs. the State, was withdrawn.

No. 3. Hardy Strickland vs. A. Wyatt and Wm. Fowler, was transferred to head of the docket.

No. 4, John D. Field, jr. vs. McMartin, Administratrix, was argued by Wier Boyd for plaintiff in error, and by H. P. Bell for defendant in error.

No. 5, Berry Chamblee vs. The State was dismissed.

Geo. N. Lester for plaintiff in error, C. J. Welborn, Solicitor General, represented by Z. D. Harrison for defendant in error.

No. 6, Henry Hunt vs. The State, was argued. Jno. O. Gartrell, Lester and Thomson for plaintiff in error, C. J. Wellborn represented by Z. D. Harrison for defendant in error.

No. 7, John C. Welch vs. The State, argued. Jno. O. Gartrell and George N. Lester for plaintiff in error, C. J. Wellborn represented by Z. D. Harrison, *contra.*

The court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

The Commissioners's Court.

We learned yesterday of an act of unusual clemency, which had been exercised by the United States Government, towards one of its prisoners at this place. The facts are as follows: At the March Term, 1870, of the United States Court, a man by the name of John L. King, of Clayton county, was indicted by the grand Jury for the offence of manufacturing whiskey unlawfully. The evidence was strong against King, and his conviction was a certainty. The case, however, was continued on, from term to term until a short time since, when King forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington City an offer to compromise the case by paying $50, which he deposited here, and also the costs. He also showed that he was a very poor man, that this was all the money he could raise, and that his wife was bed-ridden. The District Attorney, Colonel Henry P. Farrow, forwarded the offer with his approval upon it. A few days since a letter was received from the Commissioner at Washington, directing that the cost alone be received in settlement of the case, and that $50 be returned to King. This is an act of clemency which will meet the hearty approval of all our people.

The United States Commissioner, W. B. Smith, is still absent, and we are informed is not expected to return before the close of the week, so there were no cases in this court yesterday.

The Court of Ordinary.

The regular session of the Court of Ordinary for probate purposes took place yesterday, Judge Daniel Pittman presiding.

The following business was transacted:

John M. Vance was appointed guardian of Nancy L. Vance, and Henry Clark Puckett, both minors.

W. L. Goldsmith, administrator upon the estate of John A. Jenkins, deceased, received letters of dismission.

Lucinda Latham, administratrix of George Latham, deceased, granted leave to sell the real and personal property of the deceased.

John Peel was appointed guardian of Gabriel D. Peel, a minor.

T. D. Lynes was appointed guardian of Mary H. Lynes, a minor.

V. R. Tommey was granted letters of administration upon the estate of J. R. Hamptoa, deceased.

Sarah E. Lyram was granted leave to file her bond on the natural guardian of Francis Bartow De Shong a minor.

Also a petition from Thomas J. Malone, a legatee, citing Richard Bloomfield, the executor of Richard Byrne, deceased, to a settlement was granted.

The Justice's Courts.

THAT BOB TAIL PIG AGAIN.

The bob-tail pig, of whom mention was made in these columns a few days since, seems destined to become the victim of possessory warrants. The first warrant was heard before Justice Butt, who, after an elaborate opinion, consigned the pig to the possession of the defendant.

Yesterday another warrant was sued out before Justice Munday, by the wife of the plaintiff, in the first case. Her name is Susannah Reese. The warrant was in the usual form. It described the bone of contention as a small black pig, with white spots and his tail cut off, and of the value of $2. It alleged that this highly prized object of her affections had been laid hold upon by Catherine Lambert, and was even now in her unlawful possession.

The defendant's attorney, Mr. Finley, ventured to suggest, and with much eloquence, that this case had been already once disposed of. Justice Munday, however, failed to see the thing exactly in that light, and concluded to hear some evidence. Eight witnesses were accordingly examined, who swore stoutly to all the facts they were introduced to prove, and, according to whose evidence, that unhappy pig must have belonged to each of the claimants at precisely the same time.

The Justice deliberated as to whether he would not adopt Solomon's method of solving knotty law cases and cut the pig into halves, but this course was impracticable, from the fact that it was not authorized by any legal precedent in Georgia, and that both the parties wanted the whole hog or none at all.

The arguments made by the learned attorneys upon this occasion were very able, and the eloquence with which they deposited the blessings, which were sure to follow from the quiet possession of that bob-tailed pig would have brought tears from the eyes of a corpse. The case, however, had to be decided one way or another, and the Justice decided to let the pig stay where it was, much to the disgust of the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. Jessie Thrasher.

The following is his decision: "After hearing the evidence in this case, it is ordered by the Court that the case be dismissed at the plaintiff's cost. This August 4th, 1873."

The happy defendant store'd the pig away under her left arm, marched off with the strids of a conqueror, and was soon lost to sight in the distance.

The other Courts were very quiet during the day, and could not get up even as much as a pig case.

The City Court.

The City Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, in its room at the City Hall, the Hon. R. J. Guyart, presiding. There were no cases ready for trial. Some dozen or so bench warrants were issued for various misdemeanors, and court adjourned to meet again on Monday next. At that time it is expected that a number of cases will be ready for trial.

Station House Report.

The police were very successful yesterday in picking up offenders, and some fourteen were arrested. Twelve are charged with drunkenness, one with failing to state a nuisance, and one with keeping open doors as a liquor dealer on the Sabbath.

ATLANTA, GA., August 4, 1873.—*Messrs W. A. Hemphill & Co*—DEAR SIRS: At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, held this day, Mr. G. Kleinert, Vice-President, in the chair. The object of the meeting was to correct a misrepresentation which was published in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

Whereas, THE CONSTITUTION of last Sunday published a card in which was falsely stated that Mr. D. Mayer asked the aid of the City Council for the poor Israelites of Atlanta, in order to satisfy the members of the City Council and citizens at large we wish state that said charity was not asked for the poor Israelites of Atlanta, but for such strangers as come here poor, and in need of assistance; further, that Mr. D. Mayer, President, had a perfect right to ask for such assistance as the city council would see proper to grant to the H. B. C., further it is well known that the poor Israelites who visit our city can never ask for aid of the city authorities except through the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation.

G. KLEINERT, Vice President.
D. STEINHEIMER, Sec'ty.

The University of Georgia—Seventy-Second Annual Session—Commencement Sabbath—Bishop Beckwith—Chancellor Alexander—The Promise of a Brilliant Commence.

ATHENS, GA., August 3, 1873.

A large crowd [illegible] quite early this morning—many expecting to hear Bishop Beckwith. We have come to Athens looking forward to a rare treat in his sermon. But a recent illness, together with a serious throat affection, kept him from the stage. In his absence

[illegible], ALEX. H. STEPHENS,

delivered an able discourse on these words "Fear God." Here are some running notes which will give you a conception of the framework resting on the text: Every man is conscious of a power outside of himself. He may not call this power God, but he trembles before its sublime mysteriousness. So that down to his heart he cannot say like the fool: "There is no God." Man is not self-existent; hence created. This the simple logic of his situation. He finds himself the centre of a system of laws. The question is driven to his inner bosom, who made those laws? They were co-existent with man; hence he did not make them. Lock God out of the universe and you cannot answer the question.

The idea of a God is not born in Philosophy, or Science, or Learning. The Indian sees a Great Spirit beneath the swoien stream, back of the fire, and beyond the stars. All that we see points to design. A wayfaring man, though a fool, may read. There is a Deity in everything. His attributes are reflected in the world. They point to His Holiness. Are we holy? Are we just? Do we flatter ourselves that God cannot see us? Do we conceive that His orderings might be better? We erect a shrine to Mammon or we worship Intellect; but ever and anon the awful question rises to perplex us: "Son of man, where art thou?"

All this the fruitage of the curse. The voices of the ocean after a storm are the wails of our first parents. We are caught them up and has prolonged them. They shall form the chorus of the Forever Lost! But the cross has risen between us and the curse. It abides all within the domain of Mercy. Whatever we are the Father will return us to His love. Grace has established these relations. Could is that heart which will not grasp them. Duty to the All-Wise will steer us safely. God have mercy upon the man who has not a sense of duty.

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS.

The Chancellor was never more happy in a practical talk to the Seniors. Taking up the "Sense of Duty," upon which stress was laid in the previous discourse, he showed why the emphasis was placed there. Upon it rests the living, moving, breathing emphasis of life. As soon in the life and ministry of our Lord, it offers everything worth an endeavor. The point was then discussed: conscience as a mandatory power, and therein different from imagination and sensibility. Then the connexion of the sense of duty with common sense or prudence on the one hand, and with sentiment on the other. Stress was laid on the fact that many failed in their sense of duty because prudence was neglected, and others failed because duty was not expanded into a sentiment. Let common sense be the basis of religious character, and place on this religious sentiment. Do learn common sense. It is the great spiral column of character. We have to *learn* it. It is the last product of perfected experience.

The test of education is practical human life. The true scholar appears not in the intellect, but in the man. The great power resides in the union of intellect and morality. Every scientific man who has the spirit of Christ in him is repeating daily the miracle. Now if this high and body sense of duty supported on the one side by prudence and on the other by sentiment, were embodied in daily conduct, then character would be complete—its contour perfect.

Then followed some parting words to the class. Here the Dr. spoke right out of his heart. Those boys will not forget what he said. In the coming years, each one of them will live over again his college life, and as he does, he will make a grateful return to the venerable instructor, friend and father, to whom the Alumni of twelve years owe so much. In that time, what boy that has been here has not taken away the impress of this great mind? Yes, kind, noble Dr. Lipscomb, the future has its thanks for your labors. You have been talking to the future men of Georgia, and these future men, not these boys, will rise up and bless you; and in their hearts they will rear a monument to your memory which shall outlive brass and marble.

Y. M. C. A.

The Sermon to this Association was preached by Dr. Dixon, of Augusta. It was a genuine Gospel effort, and at the same time a learned discourse. We have not space left for a full synopsis. We are sorry to learn that the number of members of the Young Men's Christian Association is not so large this year as usual. This body could be made a power at the University.

Everything promises the most brilliant commencement of years. To-morrow morning the Sophs speak. To-morrow afternoon Mr. Stephens addresses the Societies. You will find enclosed the commencement Hymn, written by the Chancellor. They have the ring of genuine poetry and the spirit of heart-felt praise. G.

The Constitution Scraps.

A series of Thursday night Hops have been inaugurated at the Kimball House, to continue until the first of October.

The Byington Hotel at Griffin is a number one tavern. The table is excellent and the attention admirable.

The marauding mosquito has entered upon his summer campaign in Atlanta with vigor and in numbers.

How about that splurge over the Air-Line Railroad? It (the road) is nearly done. Regular daily trains are running from Charlotte to Greenville. A mile or two only of track is to be laid. Hurry up the preparations for the splurge.

The fare at the Kimball House is very fine. The Sunday dinners are elegant and winning wide popularity.

Mr. Wm. Goodnow, the live manager of the Republic Life Insurance Company, has gone to Chicago on business.

Mr. E. E. Rawson and wife left last night for a month's trip to the White Mountains of Vermont.

Boyd, the grocer, has done a good and novel thing. He has moved his family grocery into the midst of his customers. He holds forth with a choice stock of convenient goods in a fine brick store right by the Calico House.

Dr. Dixons exquisite address on the "Chariots in which King Thought Rides," has created more comment of admiration than anything that has been published in years.

The obese and multitudinous melon is still raging, but alas! it hath not yet put in its choleratic garb. This is very sad upon the luxurious croakers.

The luscious luxury of the mellifluous grape is disseminating gastronomic felicity over Atlanta now in great abundance, and at economic cost.

The correction which we were kindly furnished the other day, by Major John Jones, the Assistant Secretary of State, was intended for the benefit of our lawyer readers.

General R. H. Anderson, Chief of Police of Savannah has passed through Atlanta on his way to New York. He was a gallant Confederate Cavalry Major General during the late war.

The Southern patriots who lost property in the South in heroic championship of the northern side of the late rebellion, will find much to instruct and cheer them in the press dispatches of last night.

C. L. Sparks, of New Orleans, now summering at the Kimball House, is a correspondent of the Macon Telegraph.

THE NEW SENSATION.

Alligator in the Heart of the City—Great Commotion.

Although Atlanta is situated about 1100 feet above the level of the sea, and has neither the climate of Florida or the waters of the Nile, yet, to-day she is convulsed from "center to circumference," by the fact that a live alligator is "circulating around" in the very heart of the city.

It is said to float along at ease in the sewer running from the American Hotel down by the residence of Postmaster Danning. At night it is said his deep bass voice can be heard making the welkin ring, and little negro children shake with terror, for every now and then if one get out of sight, it is generally believed that his alligatorship has had a good meal.

Like the sea-serpent, the length of his alligatorship is variously stated from six to ten feet.

That such a dreadful monster should make his incursions into the heart of a city like Atlanta, is passing strange. How it came there and how it exists, is a conundrum we can't now answer. It is supposed he escaped from a museum. But until the animal is captured and brought before the Recorder for trial for "high crimes and misdemeanors," we would advise parents to keep their children away from the branch, and married men to stay at home at nights.

A SENSIBLE RECOMMENDATION.—The Early County News says: While on the subject of religious papers, we would urge upon our Methodist friends the propriety of a liberal support to their denominational paper, the Southern Christian Advocate, published by J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga. Every man who is able to do so, should take his local paper, then the religious paper of his denomination; after that, if he wishes to keep posted in politics, he should take a paper from the capitol of his State. To fill the latter bill we would recommend THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Self-Made Men of Atlanta.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HON. JOHN H. JAMES.

We, to-day, continue our series of sketches of self-made men, and above present an admirable portrait of the Hon. John H. James, a man of whom the people of Atlanta are most justly proud.

We confess that we take up our pen to write of such a man with mingled emotions of pleasure and distrust—pleasure in delineating a character whose virtues, not to speak of mental ability and material success, have been the theme of warm commendation in every city and village throughout our State—distrust, lest we shall fail to do justice to those virtues, which not only adorn and beautify and delight in this world, but shall impart lustre to the crown of glory, which, christianity tells us among its glorious teachings, shall be worn by the good, whose acts make human life alike more endurable and more enjoyable; acts that tend to fill the land with increased facilities for the preaching of the Gospel to the poor, and send upward the heaven-kissing spire to bathe in a sunlight but faintly typical of that splendor to which it ever points. We shall endeavor briefly to present a pointed sketch of his life, embracing some of its leading features and prominent characteristics. Indeed, a lengthy sketch would be too much unlike the man, whose history is made up of deliberate thought and purpose, then quick, energetic, decisive action.

HIS PARENTAGE.

Mr. David James married Miss Sarah Sanders, of Franklin, now Banks county after emigrating from North Carolina to Henry county, Georgia, some fifty years ago. His wife is now dead, but Mr. James is still living, in the enjoyment of a green old age, a substantial and highly respected farmer, though a blacksmith by trade. His son, John H., the subject of this sketch, makes frequent pilgrimages to old Henry, where he is now on a brief visit to his venerable sire, to whom he shows the most filial attention and unwearying devotion. We have heard an anecdote of the old gentleman to this effect: When he was informed of the election of his son to the Mayoralty of Atlanta, he remarked, "If John does'nt do his duty, I'll go down to Atlanta and *make him.*"

There is no record, however, that he ever came to this city on such a mission; at least, there was no occasion for his so doing. He was, however, present at a Council meeting, one night, when, pointing to the Mayor, he said: "Gentlemen, if that boy don't do right I'll *whip* him, for I have done it many a time." As stated above, Mr. David James is still farming in Henry county. In his early days John, of course, had to assist his father and was

A PLOW BOY;

many a time, bare-footed, following the plow. He, with his only brother, had to do the general work of farmers' sons, had to rise early and make the first fires.

COMES TO ATLANTA.

When about twenty years of age, the son determined to leave the the parental roof and try his fortunes in a single-handed struggle with the world. The young town of Atlanta, in 1859, held out bright prospects for men of energy and enterprise, and after mature reflection, which has marked every step of his successful career, he determined to embark his fortunes in the embryo city.

Here he could engage in more active pursuits, where a broader field promised more rapid promotion and success to a life of steady and earnest application. He made an engagement with a firm at the small salary of $12 50 per month. But to him, who is determined to succeed, an opening is all that is necessary, and time will bring reward in a true appreciation of his services and merit. Hence, in five years Mr. James was considered a very promising and sagacious young man, and was receiving a salary of $100 per month. At this time, in 1855, he was able to establish a

BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF,

with a capital of about $2,200, a sum accumulated by savings from his salary and the observance of strict economy—a fact fraught with a lesson which should teach young men alike the *folly of extravagance* and the *sure result of patient labor and economical saving* of their smallest earnings. How many clerks of the present day spend their last dollar, laying up nothing for the future.

From 1855 to 1860 Mr. James engaged energetically and successfully in the traveling auction and sale business, and had accumulated a handsome little fortune of some $30,000 above his liabilities. This period of his life forcibly inculcates the importance of pursuing steadily, patiently and hopefully, any undertaking, business, or occupation once begun.

HIS MARRIAGE.

In the year 1860 he concluded, as all sensible young men do, to form a partnership, and was married to Miss Susan C. Leonard, daughter of H. K. Leonard, Esq., of Talbot County, Georgia, a young lady lovely both in person and character; and soon after his marriage located in Atlanta as banker, with an enlarged fortune.

DURING THE WAR.

In November 1863, he secured a permit from Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, and his papers were countersigned by Gen. Whiting, in command at Wilmington, N. C., whence he succeeded in running the blockade, carrying his wife with him. His vessel was searched by Confederate officers, who allowed none to go without the proper papers. While in Canada he advertised in the New York Herald, and sent money to needy Confederate prisoners. He was also in Nassau.

AFTER THE WAR.

On his return to business in Atlanta at the close of the civil strife, he found, owing to the fluctuations and depreciation attendant upon a state of war, he had only some ten thousand dollars in cash with which to resume banking, and owned probably nine or ten thousand dollars' worth of real estate. But he now embarked earnestly

IN THE BANKING BUSINESS.

He prospered rapidly, and such has been his success that probably he is now worth not less than a *quarter of a million of dollars.* We suppose he is the largest individual property holder in the city. He does a very large and heavy banking business, which, as he is an individual banker, has been built upon the basis of *faith and confidence* reposed in the man. It is, therefore, almost superfluous to add that he is one of the most popular, as well as successful, bankers of the State.

MAYOR OF ATLANTA.

His financial abilities, great success, and other recommendations, of which we shall speak hereafter, of course gave him wide popularity and influence. It was but natural that our citizens should look to him as a proper person for the Chief Magistracy, and they determined to make him Mayor. In the nomination his popularity evinced itself, as he outran two strong men, both Democrats. In December, 1871, the election occurred, and he was *unanimously* elected, no opposition being attempted. He was emphatically the people's candidate.

ADVOCATED FOR GOVERNOR.

In 1872 his name was prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of the State, and his claims were advocated by several journals. His financial ability, good judgment, practical sense, and strong integrity, were qualities recommending him for high and important grants.

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Reference is now intended to his business qualifications, and we shall only allude to them briefly and in a general way. We have spoken of his coolness and deliberateness in forming his judgment. To this he adds a keen perception into character, or, as commonly said, is a good judge of human nature. He may not be so quick as some, but that makes him none the less sure. He coolly measures his men or the circumstance, deliberately weighs the chances, carefully makes up his judgment, and then "drives the bargain"—that, too, in the fullest sense of that word *drives*, for he sticks to his judgment or his plan of action with a ceaseless effort and a sleepless vigilance. His strong practical sense, too, enables him to grasp the practical view of every business situation, great or small; and bearing this in mind, we get some insight into the cause of his *rapid accumulation* of wealth. For it is well known, that Mr. James has amassed his gains, not by small investments or little bargains, but by dealings with men of large means, by big transactions, by negotiations in bonds, etc. Many remember how he made heavily by the purchase of the bills of an old bank, and again in another instance over $20,000 by one transaction.

In fine, he is a trader by nature, and rarely trades but he *makes*, and rately makes that he does not make largely. His training has been from his youth up, if we may credit an anecdote we have heard, that in his boyhood his father would often trade with him, and having gotten greatly the best of it, would laugh at him most unmercifully. This early experience, and his quickness in arithmetic, have doubtless served him admirably in the absence of a liberal education, for when bad trades are laughed at now, John H. James is very apt to do the laughing.

MODES OF INVESTMENT.

Having considered the manner of his gettings, the question naturally propounds itself as to the disposition which he makes of them. How does he invest his income? And now we shall be called to speak of the man in highly eulogistic terms, for in the two chief modes adopted by Mr. James for the investment and distribution of his means, we have a two-fold view of his character, as the business side and the moral side stand prominently out, both warmly recommending him to the respect and affections of the people of the now great city, but which he made his home in its infancy. What, then, does he do with his means? First, as to his

BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

Walk over the city of Atlanta and the answer comes. On Whitehall street loom up the only six-story mercantile building in the city, there being but few five-story buildings beside that of THE CONSTITUTION. Near the Railroad crossing is the splendid JAMES' BLOCK, having some eight or ten stores upon the ground floor. We ride out upon Peach Tree, and we see a high-turretted, most beautiful brick mansion, with a little tent stretched upon the green sward in front, under which sport a little girl and boy. This is the residence of Mr. James, and the little girl and boy his only children. Further on, and we stand before one of the noblest palaces in Georgia, the Executive mansion, built by Mr. James at a cost of about $100,000. So that the answer, is, he has expended his means *in building up our city*, and that, too, with structures increasing not only business facilities, but adding beauty and splendor to our city, for the welfare and happiness of our own citizens and the attraction of the stranger to our gates. He has invested *at least two hundred thousand dollars* in stores and residences alone. The great advantages resulting to the city from such a manifestation of confidence in his future by a man of such foresight and judgment is very great. For his efforts, then, to further the prosperity of Atlanta by the outlay of at least every dollar of invested means, he deserves and receives the respect of his fellow-citizens, and his example has been followed by many. This, doubtless, is one of the secrets of Atlanta's wondrous enterprise and prosperity—the confidence of her capitalists in the greatness of her future.

MORAL INVESTMENT.

But we come, now, to speak of that which reflects the greatest honor upon the man, and has embalmed his name in the thoughts of men wherever that name is sounded. We come, now, to view the moral side of his character, and, in so doing, to examine, first, his second favorite mode of investment—the grandest and noblest of all human investments—that *for God and his fellow man.*

John H. James is emphatically the church giver of Atlanta. To all of the denominations he has contributed most liberally; not only to the erection of their houses of worship, but also to their charitable enterprises. This, however, ratified not the christian spirit and noble ambition of the man, but he goes further, and in our city there are now two churches, one of them brick, built *entirely* by him, and in each there is an organized body, a pastor and his flock. Since the close of the war he has given some *fifteen or twenty thousand dollars* to churches and charitable objects, *just about the sum he was worth* at the time mentioned when he reopened his business. *He has given what he started with.* Here is a record that may well win the affections of any people. Said the writer to him once:

"Mr. James, has your business never been cramped or impeded by your large donations?"

His answer will never be forgotten, and is here recorded for the golden words and their burden of a golden, glorious thought:

"THE MORE I GIVE, THE MORE I MAKE."

These are words whose meaning and lesson are too palpable for explanation. It is a striking illustration of a great truth, and is calculated to stir the zeal and emulation of all men and encourage the hearts of all Christians.

HIS CHARACTERISTICS.

Mr. James is a man of few words, talks but little, and his few speeches, in their brevity, are suggestive of those of a high American official, but unlike them in the particular of pointed, practical sense and thought. While Mayor, he made in one of the public schools, of which he is a warm supporter, a speech characteristic of both ideas, brevity and fine practical sense; and so transcribe it from the published proceedings:

"Hon. John H. James said he was a friend to the movement from first to last. He pledged all his influence as Mayor to the system. His children were too small to be benefitted by the public schools now, and it would cost him annually about $1,000 in the shape of taxes. But he was proud to be able to contribute that much toward the education of the barefooted boys and girls—a class to which he once belonged, though he never had the privilege of attending any but the R. R. R. school. My heart is with you; God bless the Public Schools." (Enthusiastic applause.)

In manners he is free and plain, assuming nothing. Of kindly heart he is frank and cordial with all, and prince or beggar alike has kindly greeting. Almost any day this man and the other may be seen chatting freely with John H. James, sitting by his side upon the stone steps of his banking house, on the corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets.

HIS KINDNESS OF HEART.

A man may be liberal in public enterprises and yet neglected the smaller charities and the more private acts of friendly assistance and encouragement; not so with James. The poor know him as their benefactor, and many a young man remembers his kindly help. It is said that he never sued a man in his life, and has lost but little in the ordinary business of his bank. If so, it comes from the regard men have for his kindness, his honor, and his reliability, for a more reliable man, either in the relations of business or friendship can not be found.

Failing men have said to their lawyers, "*provide for James, if possible.*" The writer, one of the proprietors of the CONSTITUTION, in the earlier and harder days of business struggle, experienced his disposition to help the young man who is determined *to help himself;* for he owes a discretion in such matters that every man ought. Not by giving, but by putting his faith in men, who had naught else for security, James has not only made many a friend, but made *men*, who by his trust in them learned to prize their good faith as dearly as one's most sacred honor, Hejmortgages, not property, but *character.*

HIS CHURCH RELATIONS.

He has been connected with the church since he was eighteen years of age, and is now one of the most active and valuable members of the Second Baptist Church of this city. He is faithful in his attendance, and is never absent from his seat at the weekly prayer meeting, unless kept away by circumstances. In his

PERSONAL HABITS,

he has ever been temperate and commendable. He never swore an oath, and though no member of any temperance society, has never in his life taken but two drinks in a barroom. At least, he confesses frankly to one, and we have high authority for saying that he *did take* another. He was passing once through a city where the yellow fever was raging, and before he got out of that city he suddenly took the notion that, if ever he needed St. Paul's advice, it was just then—and forthwith acted upon it.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. James is a man who has traveled considerably, and has gathered a fund of general practical information. He is hale and hearty, being in the very prime of life. He has the promise of many days yet of usefulness, being only 42 years of age.

In conclusion let us say, that, while we have spoken warmly of the subject of our sketch, we have done so conscientiously. But we have used no extravagance, and can safely challenge the reader, who has followed us to this line, to point out the word that is not justified by the facts.

Mr. James, of course, has his faults—every man has. We ourselves have differed with him upon public matters. But in sketches of this kind it would not be at all in taste to speak of, aught but a man's merits and virtues. And we are happy to have in our power to do the latter in the present instance, and send to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION all over the country from Maine to California, this splendid portrait of him, who has accomplished so much for his city, his State, and the cause of Christianity. Would to God every city had scores of such men as John H. James.

PANCHGRAMA.—Some kind friend gave a married couple in this city a young milch cow with her first calf. The cow aforesaid switched her tail so vigorously at the first trial that "coercive" measures have been adopted. The wife sits down on a stool, with pan in hand, while the husband grabs the cow's tail firmly in one hand, while in the other he wields a stout hickory, ready to flagellate the cow should she attempt to kick. That milking scene is graphic enough to find a place in the Daily Graphic.

Judge Pittman has made two crops of fine hay—some five or six tons—off the Court House square. The trees are growing finely, and will soon make the square one of the most interesting spots in the city.

A negro while enjoying his *otium cum dignitate* on the iron railing in front of the Dolly Varden saloon yesterday evening, fell asleep and backwards through the window of the saloon. The breaking of the glass as he passed through awoke him to "sense" of full reflection.

The ladies connected with the "Mission of the Redeemer," have sold over four hundred tickets to the supper at the R. E. Lee Engine house to-night. Street cars will run every fifteen minutes to accommodate the large crowd who will attend.

The Mozart Society will have an interesting meeting, and a fine programme to-night. The Treasurer will sing an operatic ballad in Italian.

Col. Randolph Wallace favored us yesterday with fine two pears of "Flemish Beauty" variety. One weighed ten ounces and the other eight ounces and a half.

O H Jones & Co. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Parties desiring to have at their stables one of the handsomest carriages in the South. It is a six seat extension-top phaeton, made out-and-out by David McBryde, on Decatur street. Messrs. Jones & Co. have also one made for a single horse, by Finney.

Wallace W. R

GOLD!

The Great Mineln Cherokee County Georgia, Known As the Franklin Mine.

A correspondent of the South writes:

The Franklin Gold Mine was originally a forty-acre lot, and was drawn by Wade Franklin, of Athens, Georgia, in the land distribution of the Cherokee lands, and has a great reputation from the amount of gold taken from it by Mrs. Franklin under her own supervision. After the discovery of gold upon the land, she was offered a large price for it, but she being a very resolute woman, determined to move her family upon the property, and work the mine and reap the benefits herself, if there were any and the result proved she was not mistaken for in the course of a few years she obtained a great amount of gold, with which she bought negroes, added to her landed property till she had near 500 acres in the place, built herself a fine mansion, erected a ferry across the Etowah River, put up a mill with twelve stamps, and other improvements, saying her gold in the rude way of running over blankets. Her help was mainly her own negroes, who worked the mine and tended her plantation, but her mine was merely top work, as in those days of mining they only worked down to the water line, as they had not the pumps and machinery necessary for deeper mining, consequently all of the gold below her works is still there, growing richer as it goes down waiting to be taken out by the improved machinery and more skilled mining of the day she continued to work her mine up to the war, and soon after she died over seventy years of age. The books at the mint at Dahlonega, show that she sent there for coinage over $100,000, besides the amount she disposed of otherwise, which is conclusive evidence that the mine deserves the reputation it has, as a very valuable property.

After the war, and in the settlement of the estate, it fell under the control of Col. Strickland, and improvements were made by putting in a new dam, new mill house and two sets of very fine batteries of six stamps each, with mercury tables, etc, at a cost of over $8,000.

I will describe it more in detail, showing its advantages and what may be expected of it with a terrible outlay of capital. The property consists of about 450 acres of land situated on both sides of the Etowah River, a large share of its table and bottom land in a good state of cultivation, situated in the northeast part of Cherokee county, 32 miles from Acworth on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and 22 miles from Gainesville on the Air-Line Railroad, with a good road from either place.

It is situated on the line of the Atlantic and Ducktown Railroad, chartered last year, which will be a continuation of the road from Knoxville to Ducktown, and may be located immediately on the property, or at all events cannot be more than two miles from it. This road, with others contemplated, will cross the mineral belt, and will open up a vast amount of mineral and timber land, and property on the line of these roads will greatly increase in value.

The water-power belonging to the property is very valuable, comprising as it does the Etowah River, which is a large stream affording water enough the whole year. From the present dam, which is a very permanent one, by extending the flume below the present gold mill, may be added a saw mill, flour mill, cotton gin, wool cards and other machinery, at a very small cost, and are very much needed, and with a store of goods, a very large business may be done and quite a village built upon the property. These improvements may be added from time to time from the proceeds of the mine, or may be sold out to other parties. There is a ferry across the Etowah just below, but a bridge (and it may be a toll bridge) would draw a large portion of the travel for a long distance to cross at the point, and the surrounding country would naturally come for supplies, and bring their cotton and other products for sale.

The mill house is a good substantial building, and has twelve stamps all ready to run, besides the foundation for twelve more, and room for twelve more, making it a thirty-six stamp mill when needed, and all can be added at small cost; it has a large turbind wheel nearly new and in good order, all ready to run. There are several veins of gold running through the property, but the vein on which Mrs. Franklin worked mostly was large and rich, but she did some work on other veins with good success.

These veins run through a hill rising abruptly from the river about 120 feet high, and her house is situated on the top of it, and in commencing work it would be necessary to have an engine and pump and sink down below her works, and ore enough could be had to keep the mill running day and night on that vein alone, and as the mill is all ready to run, no time need be lost in getting gold to the mint.

The other veins could be opened by a shaft, but they could all be worked by a tunnel to a level of the river, and cut all her veins in all work by the same tunnel, and the ore could be obtained to run the mill to its full capacity of 36 stamps, as soon as the property is opened up.

There is a large amount of loose gold in the dirt on the hill; a pump could be put in the river, and water thrown upon the hill and the gold saved in sluices, leaving the gold bearing rock it would expose to be run through the mill.

And again, as the veins run up in the river quite a distance, it is known to be a rich deposit which has been accumulating for ages, and by a new process of suction it can all be reached, and the gold extracted at a small cost and very little trouble.

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE IS EASILY APPLIED, imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like magic. Try a box, and you will be pleased. july29—d1w&w1t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists; or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 563 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POTT. apr15—d2taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Centennial Calendar, dated July 1st, 1873, good for one hundred years, and a monthly almanac, embracing eighteen months, from July 1st, 1873, to December 31st, 1874, containing much information relating to the Centennial Celebration of 1876, and the value to properties of Simmons' Liver Regulator. Four millions are printing, and all for gratuitous circulation. Send a one-cent stamp for a copy to J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia. Druggists supplied upon application. july22—deod1w&wlt

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA—made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a blood tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. It taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. aug—deod4w&wlt

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $20 per day, at home day or evening. Wanted by all; suitable to either City or Country. Now is the season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and need money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the Secor Manufacturing Company, 300 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&wly

THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly extirpates and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic poisons, either of which it expels from the system. The Fluid Extract or Queens Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod1-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

STOP those Chills that have been harassing you so long, as they sometimes end in that fatal disease called by some the "Up-Country Yellow Fever." They can be very easily stopped by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not delay; go at once to your druggist and get a package and be cured. july29—deod1w&wlt

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, stoppage or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. I. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists every where.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. I. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30-eod1yr

BUCHU DUZ DAROUT indicates kidney complaint. Check it at once. Helmbold's Ext. Buchu, the Diuretic *par excellence*, is a certain specific for all diseases of the urinary organs and sexual system. Dr. Helmbold is the only man who ever really utilized and extracted the pre eminent virtues of Buchu. His preparation is as much superior to the so-called "Buchus," as cream is to skimmed milk. In fact, it never fails. Sold by druggists. july29—deod1w

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to; Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stricture, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Hooker, of Chapman, Hooker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, R. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beerman & Kuhn, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior View, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Mahony, Philadelphia; Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr. White, Conyas.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success. may13—d1y

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Terms for tuition, board, etc., must be made out and in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights supplied).....$100 00
Latin.....30 00
Greek.....30 00
Higher English.....30 00
Modern languages, each.....20 00
Music.....50 00
Vocal music.....20 00
Use of instrument.....10 00
Drawing and Painting.....30 00
Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $3 50 per month.

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee, of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. F. Pendleton, D.D., Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.

Address, after the 15th of September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va july27-tf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

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A NCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck; thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers.	Wed. steamers.
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Cabins	$75 and $65.	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets		
securing best accommodations	$120	$110
Steerage, currency, $30.		

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain or the Continent at LOWEST RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. S. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, Atlanta.

may2-3m

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Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 dly

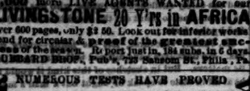
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATER WHEEL

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine
WATER WHEEL,
To be the Best Ever Invented.
Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa.

A WORK OF INTENSE INTEREST AND INTRINSIC VALUE.
OCEAN'S STORY.
By the Adopted Son of the Famous "PETER PARLEY."
The results of great historical research. Its authentic Element of Mystery and the Marvellous and the Mysterious since the Flood. Abounds with STARTLING Incidents, FRANTIC Disasters, LAWLESS Piracies, BLOODY Battles, and GLORIOUS Achievements; also describes *Diving, Telegraphing, Ocean Fisheries, etc.* Over 200 Startling Cuts. Shortest New. Price Low. AGENTS WANTED. AMERICAN BOOK Pubs., Bantom St., Phila., Pa.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address



GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
No. 179 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single guns, $3 to $30. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers $5 to $25. Pistols $1 to $4. Gun materials, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers and Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 35 cents a box.

JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES

PREVENTED BY USING

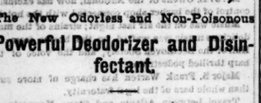
Bromo-Chloralum,

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Its daily use destroys all bad odors and poisonous emanations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison and has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

Dr. BROCKWAY, a re-elected writer on Cholera and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of Bromo-CHLORALUM in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared daily by TILDEN & CO.,
Sold by all druggists. New York.



DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

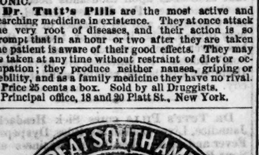
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.



THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the system and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

Sold by JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for Girls, Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers special inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D. REISTERSTOWN, MD.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

BLOUNT CO., EAST TENN.

This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the LIVER, Bowels and Kidneys and Bladder, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medicinal Properties. All the accommodations for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention given to the comfort and improvement of invalids. Passenger cars leave Knoxville, via East and Georgia Railroad to Knoxville, thence by Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, 15 miles, thence by mail stage 9 miles to the Springs. Rates per day, $2 50; per week, $12; per month, $45. Children and servants half price. Address for pamphlets,

JOSEPH L. KING,
MONTVALE SPRINGS, EAST TENN.
aug3-4w

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE, Gainesville, Georgia,

Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.

TERMS MODERATE.

apr13-d3m MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress.

PUBLIC SALE.

Brunswick & Albany RAILROAD.

(240 MILES LONG,)

Brunswick, Georgia,

ON

15th day of October, 1873

UNDER and by virtue of a Verdict and Decree of the Superior Court of Glynn county, Georgia, rendered in the Bill of Equity, filed in said Court at the instance of Rufus S. Bullock, Governor, John T. Brown & Co., M. I. Atkins & Co., Lyon, McLendon & Co., et al. Complainants, vs. The said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, et al. Respondents, the undersigned Commissioners appointed in said Decree, for that purpose,

On the 15th Day of October, 1873,

will offer and expose for sale, before the Court House door, IN THE CITY OF BRUNSWICK, county of Glynn, State of Georgia, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder, the

BRUNSWICK & ALBANY RAILROAD

extending from the Harbor at Brunswick, at a point known as Dennis' Folly, to the line of the State of Alabama, near the City of Eufaula, in said State—a distance of 240 miles, as well as that part of the same now finished, as that part unfinished, together with the right of way of the same, and the lands, tracks, lines, rails, wharves, piers, walls, fences, bridges, buildings, erections, structures, depots, stations, fixtures, real estate and appurtenances thereto, belonging to said corporation, together with all the locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, equipments, tools, implements, machinery, and personal property of every description owned by said Corporation, or in any way belonging to or appertaining to the distance, and all the

Franchises and Rights

under its charter now belonging to said Corporation.

The Road is complete and in good running order from Brunswick to Albany, a distance of One Hundred and Seventy miles, or thereabouts, with Engines, Cars, and other necessary equipments, together with about Fifty miles, nearly completed and ready for the Track, between Albany and Eufaula, with about Three miles of iron laid. The iron from Brunswick to Albany is laid with first-class, new and heavy "T" Rail, (mostly English,) the greater portion Iron Bar. The iron supposed to be worth $1,250,000.

Under said Decree the Commissioners are required to make and execute good and sufficient titles to the purchaser, in FEE SIMPLE, free from all claims, debts, demands, liens, bonds, mortgages or incumbrances whatsoever.

Terms of Sale.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars cash, to be paid on the day of sale, and before the legal hours of sale expires, and the balance as the same may be called in by the said Commissioners. The purchasers to be placed in possession of the property on the payment of the first instalment and, to receive titles on the payment of the balance of the purchase money. The first payment to be forfeited on failure therein.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the

TELEGRAPH LINE!

upon the Right of Way of the said Railroad, now completed from Brunswick to Albany, with all the Poles, Wires and property of the said Telegraph Line. Terms—CASH.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
A. HOOD,
R. R. HINES,
A. O. BACON,
JOHN C. NICHOLLS,
J. V. HARRIS,
Commissioners.

july24—d1aw90d tds

BRILLIANT SUCCESS!

THE NASHVILLE REPUBLICAN BANNER,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

NEWSPAPER IN TENNESSEE.

IF YOU WISH TO SUBSCRIBE TO A FIRST-class daily, tri-weekly or weekly family newspaper, take the NASHVILLE REPUBLICAN BANNER, issued from the Capital and commercial center of Tennessee—the oldest established paper in Tennessee, enjoying the largest circulation, and conceded to be the best newspaper, in all respects, published South of the Ohio. It has acquired distinction with the public and among its contemporaries, for its enterprise in securing the freshest news and the concise and convenient manner of presenting it; for its accuracy as a market reporter; for the progressive spirit and conservative tone of its political teaching; for being a live, independent and sincere political journal, thoroughly identified with the political and material interest of its State and section. It gives 10,000 words of telegraph, from all parts of the world daily—the best market report, the freshest local news—and in originality is its distinctive specialty.

The BANNER will strive to keep pace with the progress of the times and to be an accurate and life-like exponent of all occurring around us. It will note all affairs of National, State or local interest, and all the interesting events occurring in the country at large and abroad. It will contain full reports of the next Tennessee General Assembly and proceedings of the next Congress, which everybody will wish to see, as a vehicle for the transmission of news and intelligence on every subject, it will commend itself to readers of all shades of political faith. Its editorial corps is large and composed of writers who have made journalism a profession, their particular department a specialty, and who bring to their labors the earnestness which results from its being their life-long calling. Neither labor nor expense will be spared to obtain the latest intelligence, whether local, domestic or foreign, and a liberal use of the telegraph will make each issue a compact and comprehensive history of the "events of the day." As a newspaper it will be surpassed by none in life and enterprise. In tone and sympathies and aims, it will be as conservative as from the beginning of its career. We shall go on as we have begun, and we hope the public, as far as the mails that communicate with its are concerned, will go on as it has begun. The Banner for the coming twelve months will be an improvement on the last. We design it for the best newspaper within reach of its circle of patrons and leave the issue to their kind opinion.

THE TRI-WEEKLY BANNER

will contain the cream of the news of the Daily with its telegraphic dispatches and market reports.

THE WEEKLY BANNER,

a complete compendium of the news of the Daily and Tri-Weekly issues, will be a first-class family Literary journal—an instructive and entertaining weekly visitor to the Family Circle.

The several editions of the Republican Banner are issued from the office at the following terms of subscription:

BY MAIL, OR AT THE COUNTER.	
Daily, 12 months in advance	$10 00
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Single copies 5 cents; to dealers at 3½ cents per copy.

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Specimen copies sent to any address on application.

A liberal commission allowed to canvassers.

Postmasters everywhere are requested to aid our circulation.

Remit through the mails by money order or by express.

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ROBERTS & PURVIS,
july20-d1f Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Calhoun Medicines, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Pills. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been a physician to the Fulton County Prison for seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period, not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. They are so put up as to preserve their virtues in any climate, and will keep in any climate. They are a sure cure for CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS and all such diseases. Physicians who are traveling or a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta Ga. mar14-d6mo

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
june19-d1f

By Our Narrow Gauge!

We have been receiving, and have also in store, full stocks of outside, inside and XXXX TIMOTHY AND MIXED HAY, NO. 1 MACKEREL IN KITS, COD FISH.

LIME, PLASTERING HAIR.

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FLOUR OF BEST QUALITY:

and prices low as the lowest. Having the Sole Agency in Atlanta of

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of same capacity, we are prepared to supply city and country trade, and will give special rates to purchasers on cars.

Fresh Ground Meal and choice Tennessee Butter received daily. Send in your orders.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
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JOHN C. WHITNER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents most Reliable Companies.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

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INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital - - $1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - 2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - $ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - 1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over - - - $500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent.
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Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
AND THE
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,
CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia. to Baltimore.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon or Augusta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may3-d6m

NOTICE.

Limited Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to section 1910 of the Revised Code of Georgia. The general partners are Andrew J. West and Henry S. Edwards, and the special partner James M. Ball, all of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name and style of

WEST & EDWARDS,

For the purpose of conducting a

Wholesale Grocery
—AND—
Commission Business,

In the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The said James M. Ball, special partner, has contributed to the capital stock Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in cash, actually paid in.

Said partnership to date from July 1st, 1873, and continue for three years.

ANDREW J. WEST,
HENRY S. EDWARDS, } General Partners.
JAMES M. BALL, Special Partner.
july2—d1aw6w

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad;

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leave Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leave Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6:55 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	4:30 P M
Leave Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	3:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	2:30 A M
Leave Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan2-tf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Stago's store. mar19-d6m

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BY FLETCHER & FREIMER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. je19-d1f

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	7.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.45 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:23 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.30 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12.30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	2.00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.30 A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)